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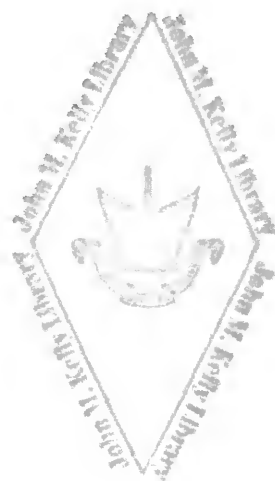
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AURAICEPT NA N-ÉCES
THE SCHOLARS' PRIMER





AURAICEPT NA N-ÉCES

THE SCHOLARS' PRIMER

BEING THE TEXTS OF THE OGHAM TRACT FROM THE
BOOK OF BALLYMOTE AND THE YELLOW BOOK OF
LECAN, AND THE TEXT OF THE TREFHOCUL
FROM THE BOOK OF LEINSTER

EDITED FROM
EIGHT MANUSCRIPTS, WITH INTRODUCTION, TRANSLATION
OF THE BALLYMOTE TEXT, NOTES, AND INDICES

BY

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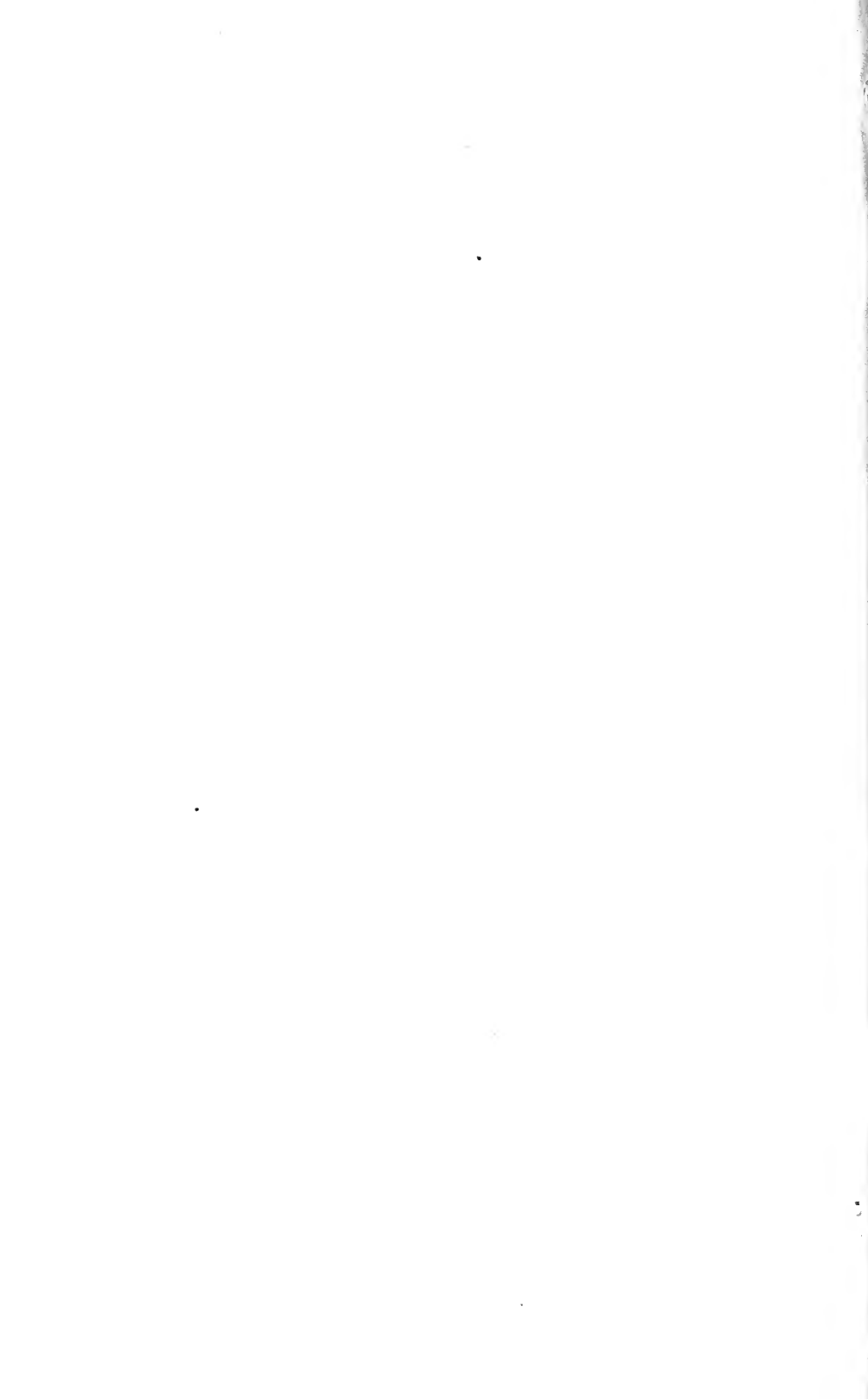
AGUS

MAIR CHUIMHNEACHAN AIR MO BHRÀTHAIR

IAIN

NACH MAIREANN

NOTUS IN FRATRES ANIMI PATERNI



PREFACE

THE appearance of the *Auraicept* at the present time, however inopportune, is necessary, because long overdue.

Recent events have exercised, it is to be feared, an adverse influence at least temporarily on Celtic studies, and to my deep regret I find myself constrained materially to curtail this preface. But I beg of all friends who have assisted me in this undertaking, whether by encouragement or advice, to accept my heartfelt thanks. I am specially indebted to Mr E. C. Quiggin for his kindness in giving me his transcript of the Egerton MS., to Mr W. J. Purton for help in deciphering some difficult words in the MSS., to Prof. Lindsay for friendly criticism, chiefly on the extracts from his edition of the *Origines*, and to Mr Malcolm MacFarlane for the labour of verifying the references of the Indices to the Text, and for pointing out some errors.

Every facility has been given by the Librarians of the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, the Advocates' Library, the Royal Irish Academy, and Trinity College, Dublin.

The Carnegie Trust has generously borne part of the expense of publication.

G. C.

GLASGOW,

November 1916.

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MSS. TRANSCRIBED OR COLLATED

FIRST FAMILY (Short Text).

- BB., B. Book of Ballymote (308 β 44-333) 14th century, R.I.A.
E. MS. I., Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.
L. Book of Lecan, R.I.A.
M., HM. Book of Hy Maine (Trefhocul, with examples), R.I.A.
B, E, L contain the mnemonic poem but not the Trefhocul.

SECOND FAMILY (Long Text).

- YBL. Yellow Book of Lecan (219 α 23-241 β 13). T.C.D.
Eg. Egerton, 88 (63 τ b 26-76 τ a 41), British Museum.
YBL, Eg. do not contain the mnemonic poem or the Trefhocul.
T. H.4.22 (pp. 159-207) T.C.D. This MS. is intermediate between the first and the second family. It does not contain either the Trefhocul or the mnemonic poem, but it has a poem of about 200 verses on early Bible history.
LL. xii. century, T.C.D. The Trefhocul with examples.
Ed. MS. vii. 11 b 1-39, Advocates' Library, the beginning of a glossary of the Auraicept which closely resembles the Lecan glossary.

AUTHORITIES REFERRED TO OR QUOTED.

- A.U. The Annals of Ulster, vol. i., ed. Hennessy, Dublin, 1887 ; vol. ii., ed. MacCarthy.
- Acall.* Acallamb na Senórach, ed. Stokes, Irische Texte iv., Leipzig, 1900.
- Alt. Ir. Dicht.* Über die Älteste Irische Dichtung, ed. K. Meyer, SPA., 1913.
- Æn.* The Irish Æneid, Irish Texts Society, London, 1907.
- Aisl.* Aislinge Meic Conglinne, ed. K. Meyer, London, 1892.
- Anec.* Anecdota from Irish Manuscripts, Dublin, 1907-12.
- Arch. C. P.* Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie.
- Ascoli. Glossarium Palaeohibernicum, Archivio Glottologico italiano, vol. vi.
- Arms. Dictionary of the Gaelic Language, ed. Armstrong, 1825.
- Beatha Col.* Beatha Colmáin maic Lúacháin, ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1911.
- BB. (With Roman numeral) Beiträge zur Kunde der idg. Sprachen, herausgegeben von Bezzenberger n. Prellwitz.
- C. K. Meyer's Contributions to Irish Lexicography.
- Cath Ruis R.* Cath Ruis na Rígh, ed. Hogan, Dublin, 1892.
- CC. In Cath Catharda, ed. Stokes, Irische Texte iv.
- Cóir An.* Cóir Anmann, ed. Stokes, Irische Texte iii.
- Cor.² Anecdota from Irish Manuscripts, vol. iv., Dublin, 1912.
- Cor. Tr.* Cormac's Glossary, translated by O'Donovan, ed. Stokes, Calcutta, 1868.
- CZ. Zeitschrift für Celtische Philologie.
- Death Tales* of the Ulster Heroes, ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1906.
- Din. An Irish-English Dictionary, ed. P. S. Dineen, Dublin, 1904.
- Donl. A Glossary to Donlevy's Catechism, Arch. C. P. ii., 1.
- Ducange. Glossarium Mediae et Infimae Latinitatis.

xvi AUTHORITIES REFERRED TO OR QUOTED

- Ed. Dinds.* The Edinburgh Dindsenchas, ed. Stokes, 1893.
Ériu. The Journal of the School of Irish Learning, Dublin.
*Fel.*¹ Féilire Óengusso, ed. Stokes, Dublin, 1880.
*Fel.*² *id.* Henry Bradshaw Society, 1905.
Fian. Fianaigeacht, ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1910.
FM. The Annals of the Four Masters, ed. O'Donovan, Dublin, 1848, 1851.
*Goid.*² Goidelica, Old and Early Middle-Irish Glosses, Prose and Verse, ed. Stokes, London, 1872.
Gor. Martyrology of Gorman, ed. Stokes, London, 1895.
Gr. Lat. Grammatici Latini, i.-viii., ed. Keil.
HB. Dictionary of the Gaelic Language, ed. Macdonald, Herne Bay, 1902.
H. 3. 18. A MS. in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin.
H. 4. 18. A MS. in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin.
Hib. Min. Hibernica Minora, ed. K. Meyer, Oxford, 1894.
Hog. Gaelic Names of Herbs, Plants, and Trees, ed. Hogan.
Hy. The Irish Hymns in TP. ii. or Ir. T. i.
HSD. The Highland Society's Dictionary of the Gaelic Language.
Hail Brigit. Ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1912.
Ir. Ep. Studies in Irish Epigraphy, ed. R. A. S. Macalister, London, 1897-1907.
Ir. Metr. Irish Metrics, ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1909.
Ir. T. Irische Texte, edd. Windisch and Stokes, Leipzig.
I.T.S. Irish Texts Society, London.
Keat. Hist., K. Irish Texts Society, vols. iv., viii., ix., xv., London.
Laws. Ancient Laws of Ireland, vol. vi., Glossary to vol. i.-v., ed. Atkinson, Dublin, 1901.
Lec. The Lecan glosses, Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, i.
Lism. Lives of Saints from the Book of Lismore, ed. Stokes, Oxford, 1890.
Lor. Gild. The Lorica of Gildas, Stokes' Irish Glosses, p. 136, Dublin, 1860.
LL. Facsimile of the Book of Leinster, Dublin, 1880.
LU. Facsimile of the Leabhar na hUidhre, Dublin, 1870.
MacNeill. Notes on Irish Ogham Inscriptions, ed. John MacNeill, Dublin, 1909.
Maro. Virgilius Maro Grammaticus, ed. Huemer, Leipsig, 1886.

- M'B. Etymological Dictionary of the Gaelic Language, ed. MacBain.
- Med. Gl.* Three Irish Medical Glossaries, Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, i.
- MR. Cath Muige Rath, ed. O'Donovan, Dublin, 1842.
- MS. *Matt.* O'Curry's Lectures on the MS. Materials, Dublin, 1872.
- Metr.* Metrical glosses, Bezzenberger, Beiträge, xix.
- Metr. Dinds.* The Metrical Dindsenchas, ed. Gwynn, Dublin.
- ML.* The Milan glosses on the Psalms, TP. i.
- O'Br. O'Brien's Irish-English Dictionary, Dublin, 1832.
- O'C. *Lect.* O'Curry's Lectures on the Manners and Customs of the Ancient Irish, 1873.
- O'Cl. O'Clery's Irish Glossary, Revue Celtique, iv., v.
- O'D. O'Donovan's supplement to O'Reilly's Dictionary.
- O'D. *Gr.* O'Donovan's A Grammar of the Irish Language, 1845.
- O'Dav. O'Davoren's glossary, Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, ii. 3, 4.
- O'Molloy *Gr.* Grammatica Latino-Hibernica, Romae, 1677.
- O'Mulc. O'Mulconry's glossary, Archiv für Celt. Lexikographie, i. 2
- On., Onn., Onom.* Onomasticon Goedelicum, ed. Hogan, Dublin, 1910.
- O'R. O'Reilly's Irish-English Dictionary.
- Orig. Isidori Hispalensis Episcopi Etymologiarum sive Originum Libri, xx., ed. Lindsay, Oxford, 1911.
- Ped. Gr.* Pedersen's Vergleichende Grammatik der Keltischen Sprachen, Göttingen, 1913.
- Petrie R. T. Ecclesiastical Architecture of Ireland, ed. Petrie, 1845.
- PH. Passions and Homilies from the Leabhar Breac, ed. Atkinson, Dublin, 1887.
- Pl. *Vit. Sanct.* Vitae Sanctorum Hiberniae, ed. Plummer, Oxon., 1910.
- P. O'C. Peter O'Connel's MS. Dictionary.
- RC. Revue Celtique, Paris.
- Sg. Glosses on Priscian (St Gall), Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, vol. ii.
- Sil. Gad.* Silva Gadelica, ed. Standish O'Grady, London, 1892.
- Songs of Summer* and Winter, ed. K. Meyer, London, 1903.
- SPA. Sitzungsberichte der kön. preuss. Academie der Wissenschaften.
- SR. Saltair na Rann, ed. Stokes, Oxford, 1883.
- St. Crit.* Stokes' Criticism on Dr Atkinson's glossary to vol. i.-v. of the ancient Laws of Ireland, London, 1903.

xviii AUTHORITIES REFERRED TO OR QUOTED

- ST. Stories from the Táin, ed. John Strachan, Dublin, 1908.
- Stowe Gl.* Stowe glosses, Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, iii.
- Str. *Dep.* The Deponent Verb in Irish, John Strachan in the Transactions of the London Philological Society.
- Str. *Gl.* Old Irish Paradigms and Glosses, ed. John Strachan, London, 1909.
- Tbc.* Táin Bó Cuailnge, ed. Windisch, Irische Texte, v.
- Three Med. Gl.* Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, i. 3.
- TP. Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, edd. Stokes and Strachan, Cambridge, 1901.
- TP. *Suppl.* Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, Supplement, ed. Stokes, Halle, 1910.
- Thur. Handbuch des Alt-Irischen, ed. Rudolf Thurneysen, Heidelberg, 1909.
- Triads.* The Triads of Ireland, ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1906.
- Trip.* The Tripartite Life of Patrick, ed. Stokes, London, 1887.
- Trip. Gl.* The glosses from the Tripartite Life, Arch. C. P. iii.
- TSh. Three Shafts of Death, by Keating, ed. Atkinson, Dublin, 1890.
- T.T.*¹ Togail Troi, ed. Stokes, Calcutta, 1882.
- T.T.*² Togail Troi, ed. Stokes, Irische Texte ii.
- Wb. The Würzburg glosses, Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, vol. i.
- Wi. Windisch's Wörterbuch, Irische Texte, vol. i.
- Z.*² Zeuss's Grammatica Celtica, editio altera.
- ZCP. = CZ.

MS. contractions, about which there may be doubt, are extended in *italics*. Interlinear additions to the texts are enclosed in round brackets, additions by the Editor in square brackets. Errors or peculiarities in the text are in some cases silently corrected in the translation. Where this is impracticable footnotes are added. Otherwise the reading of the MSS. is unchanged.

INTRODUCTION

THE Handbook of the Learned, here edited for the first time, is a work that opens up many questions.

Éces is often equivalent to *fili*. *Filidecht* covered the whole field of poetry, romance, history, biography, geography, grammar, antiquities, and law. The poet-jurist, who, seated, gave judgments in verse, is probably referred to at lines 407,8. The *Auraicept* treats chiefly of the Ogham alphabet and grammar, but if the *Trefhocul* be included, it treats also of poetry in the strict sense.

The poets, *filid*, were a guild, making their own special laws, and exercising discipline upon their own members (2193). They claimed and used the right to quarter themselves and their retinue upon society (2221), and they exacted a fixed sum for their poetic compositions. In general this was cheerfully paid; the means for enforcing unwilling payment was satire. The exercise of this potent weapon was moderated by rule (1935), certain forms of satire, such as *tamall n-aire* (1932), being forbidden in the *Trefhocul*; and though the poets have been abolished by law for over a century, even at this day in certain districts the phrase, *dheanamh aoir air*, to satirise one, is not without its terrors.

The poets were a secret society with a language peculiar and intelligible to themselves only. According to their literary tradition Fenius, at their request, devised this language for them (195), and its obscurity was essential (21).

The people often rose up against the poets and attempted to repudiate their claims. One such rising was that at Drumketta, A.D. 590 (1472). About that time they numbered 15,000. Owing to the advocacy of St Columba, himself a *fili*, they were suffered to continue, but under restrictions.

The *fili* were a strictly professional class, undergoing a rigorous training to fit them for their position. The bards, on the other hand, were unprofessional, and more or less untrained, but they practised a large number of metres in which the *fili* also were required to become proficient.

The following tables (*cf.* the later scheme in Joyce's, *Social Hist.*, i. 430), will show what place the Aúraícept occupied in their studies.

The *Fili*, his Rank, Name, and Compositions, with the Rewards therefor, and his Retinue (2219-2254).

Rank.	Name.	Metre.	Reward.	Retinue.			
				At Feasts.	On Circuit.	For Ordinary Needs.	At Poetic Feasts or Contests.
I.	ollam	anamain	a chariot (=one bondmaid)	24	8	12	10
II.	anrad	nath	five cows	12	6	5	8
III.	clí	anair	four cows	8	5	4	6
IV.	cano	emain	one horse (=two cows)	6	3	2	4
V.	doss	láid	one milch cow	4	2	1	3
VI.	macfuirmid	setrad	one cow-in-calf	3	1	1	2
VII.	foclóc	dían	one three-year-old heifer	1	1	1	1 (?)

The Yearly Studies of the *Fili*.

Each year included the studies of all preceding years.

Year.	Name.	
1	foclóc	l. oghum, besides regular oghum; the <i>Auraicept</i> with its prologue and with its flexions; l. <i>drécht</i> ; vi. <i>dian</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 32.
2	macfuirmid	l. oghum, besides usual oghum; vi. detailed lessons of <i>filidecht</i> ; xxx. <i>drécht</i> ; x. <i>setrada</i> , <i>senamain</i> , and <i>snaithe senamna</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 34, 9.
3	doss	l. oghum, besides <i>ebadach nIlmain</i> ; vi. other detailed lessons of <i>filidecht</i> ; xl. <i>drécht</i> ; xvi. <i>liúd</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 34, 12.
4	cano	l. <i>drécht</i> ; l. <i>bretha nemid</i> ; xx. <i>emain</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 36, 18.
5	clí	lx. <i>drécht</i> ; xxx. <i>anair</i> ; xxx. <i>iarmberla</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 37, 21.
6	anrad	lxx. <i>drécht</i> ; lxxx. <i>nath mór</i> ; lxxx. <i>nath becc</i> 7 <i>berla na filed</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 38, 25.
7	ollam	<i>brosnacha suad</i> , i.e. the bard metres which the poet ought to know, for that is the poet's lesson of the seventh year; e.g. l. divisions of <i>brosnacha</i> , i.e. <i>dechnad mór</i> , and two species of <i>dechnad mór</i> are there reckoned, viz. <i>sned</i> and <i>trebrad</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 39, 32.
8	...	<i>fiscomarca filed</i> ·i· <i>dúili berla</i> 7 <i>clethchor choem</i> 7 <i>reicne roscadach</i> 7 <i>liúde</i> ·i· <i>tenmliúda</i> 7 <i>inmas forosnai</i> 7 <i>dichetal do chennaib na tuaithe</i> 7 <i>dinshenchus</i> , and all the principal tales of Ireland in order to relate them to kings, lords, and gentlemen. For the <i>fili</i> is not yet perfect. <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 49, 91.
9, 10	...	xl. <i>sennath</i> ·i·; xv. <i>luasca</i> 7 vii. <i>ena</i> ; <i>eocharaid</i> of lx. words with metres and xiv. <i>srotha</i> and vi. <i>dúili feda</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 54, 99.
11	...	l. <i>anamain mór</i> ; l. <i>anamain becc</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 59, 113.
12	...	cxx. <i>rochetal</i> ; iii. <i>cerda</i> , i.e. <i>cerd</i> of Ladhend mic Bairchida (<i>Alt.</i> , pp. 17, 27), 7 <i>cerd hi Chota</i> , 7 <i>cerd hui Bici</i> , 7 <i>cerd Béci</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 60, 121.

A brief study of the *Auraicept* is sufficient to convince one that the leading extraneous source is the Latin Grammarians. Some of them are cited by name, Priscian (A.D. 450), Donatus (A.D. 350), Pompeius, and Consentius.

If it be urged that the quotations from these authors are a late addition to the *Auraicept* by way of learned illustration, it is answered that in any case the general setting of the matter follows closely the didactic style of the grammarians, as the following examples, occurring *passim*, will show:—

Quaestio est, Gr. Lat. v. 537, 16, 29; 541, 20, 32.
cest, Aur. 9, 57.

Quaesitum est, v. 228, 18	} conagar, Aur. 1019, 1375.
Quaeritur, v. 165, 27; 210, 38	
De qua quaeritur, Origg, xvi. 10, 2	

ut sciam, v. 195, 19.

ut scias, v. 121, 15, 18; 173, 18: co feseare, Aur. 1577.

ut sciamus, v. 10, 16.

sciendum est, v. 180, 32: is soigti Aur. 3508, is fisid
3523.

scire debemus, v. 277, 30.

scire debes, v. 142, 15.

The matter itself of the *Auraicept* is largely identical with that treated of by the Latin Grammarians in their early chapters—the alphabet, classification of letters, sounds and syllables, consonant and vowel changes, gender and declension of nouns, comparison of adjectives, prepositions governing dative and accusative cases, the accent, artificial and natural, genus and species, and a few other incidental points. The omissions are almost equally significant. There is no classification of declensions, no declension of adjectives which are tacitly included with the substantives, no treatment of pronouns except as tokens of gender (aurloñn, 585), or as emphasised by *fēin=met* (726), and

the whole accident of the verb is wanting. The similarity between Latin and Gaelic failed at this point. The paradigm of the verb is tentative and native (304, 653). An endeavour is made to show that, while there is a correspondence in meaning between the two languages, Gaelic is the more comprehensive (1081).

The language is Middle Irish, but the basis, which has been much worked over, all belongs to the Old Irish period.

The composition consists of Text and Commentary, the latter forming the great bulk of the work. The text is the oldest portion; the commentary, in parts as old as the text, was in a process of continuous growth. The text, written in a large hand in most MSS., is printed in leaded type. BB, here followed, curtails the text. The Book of Lecan and T. make a much larger delineation of text. The question as to what is text and what is commentary will require further study for a satisfactory solution, but it may be here remarked that much of the primary material is embodied in the tract in the ordinary hand of the commentary so as to be indistinguishable from the commentary at sight, and that the commentary itself occasionally points to the text by the use of such expressions as *Cid ara tuc-somh* (97), *Cid ara n-ebairt* (378, 484, 512, 385), *intan roraidh* (421), *ata acht lem* (2973), *amal asbert i curp in libuir* (173, 241) where *curp in libuir* always means the text of the book under comment.

Another but a rather uncertain criterion is this. A passage which does not occur by way of commentary on any previous quotation, but which is itself made the subject of commentary, is in a sense primary material, though not necessarily so old as the principal text on which the commentary is written.

The use of *conagar* is generally to introduce commentary even though the passage so introduced is itself subjected to

comment. In a word, there is a primary commentary used to explain the original text, and a secondary commentary developing the content of the primary commentary (*e.g.*, 1072 on 1068, 1637 on 1515). The etymological glosswork belongs to this last stage, and is incorporated without any regard to the context.

The language even of the commentary is based on Old Irish usage. It explicitly recognises three genders in substantives and pronouns. In it *airdibdad* (1264) means the silencing of the consonants, **f** and **s**. In later usage this term becomes *airdibad*, *urdubad* (*uirdhiughadh*, O'Molloy, *Gr.* 61), and denotes eclipsis, *obnubilatio*. The tract before us takes no account of eclipsis. At the time the tract was written the combinations **mb**, **nd**, had evidently not yet become assimilated (but *cf.* Nembroth, Nemruad). For, if such assimilations had taken place, an account would have been given of the phenomenon under such questions as "What two consonants have the force of one consonant?" (1375).

As regards **ng** initial, the evidence is not so clear. The nasal infection may have produced (**ng**+**g**) and not **ng** simply (255). On the other hand the combination is an Ogham letter (442)—but even vowels of diphthongs were pronounced separately (1430)—and is, considered along with the example, *uingi* (4926), curiously suggestive of:

NT. N Latinum adiuncto Gamma Graeco significat semiunciam.—Origg. xvi. 27, 4.

The scheme of declension, also, distinguishes clearly between dative and accusative after prepositions (1651, 1770), a distinction not uniformly or often observed in Middle Irish, though a much later tract draws a distinction between acc. after a preposition importing motion, *siubhal*, and dat. after a preposition importing rest, *comhnaidhe*

(*Ériu*, viii. 17, § 72, 73). This last, however, may be merely a grammatical recrudescence, or an imitation of Latin.

A few sporadic examples of Old Irish are here added :—

1. THE ARTICLE.

n.p.m. in muite 447, in tæbomna tuissecha 918 in tri focail 2018, but ainm n, has art n.p.m. ind anmanda 4828.

n.p.f. inna iii. aipgitri-sea 1132.

For art. developed from projected n., v. condeic, etargoire n-inchoisc 647, in inchoisc 641.

2. NOUN STEMS.

A. o-stems :

n.p.n. araile crand 1149.

B. io-stems :

n.s.n. a mberla sain 1044.

ds. oc nach ailiu 1044 ; a.s. fria araill 3106, ar araill 5613 ; gan araill 3105.

n.s. 7 araill 3410 ; 'nas i n-aill 1272.

quam i n-aill 4593, 4579 no da fhir-inaill 338.

C. n-stem :

gach reim n-olc 2177.

3. NUMERALS : teora, ceitheora 4708, 3747, *cf.* 872.

4. THE VERB : ailsius 5319, adrodamas 135 ; copula verb, arnid 693, nadat 4588.

As to the native elements, we are told that Cenn Faelad—in English Kinealy—wrote the Prologue (80). As this preface is not likely to have been omitted by the compilers of the extant tract, one concludes that this must be the actual introduction (1-62). This view is confirmed by the displacement in version ii. of the section (63-78) which is the work of a commentator of Cenn Faelad ; also by the particle **tra** in the first sentence quoted from Cenn Faelad, which follows the introduction in both versions.

There are four authors of the *Auraicept* proper, Cenn Faelad, Ferchertne, Amergen, and Fenius.

The excerpts from the Book of Cenn Faelad deal with :

The origin of Gaelic (100).

Divisions of the Latin alphabet (312), and of the Irish alphabet (392).

Latin and Irish treatment of semivowels contrasted (445).

Genders in Irish (520).

Degrees of comparison in Latin, and qualitative and quantitative distinctions in Irish (639).

The excerpts from the Book of Ferchertne deal with :

The seven elements of speech in Irish (739), and

The formation and powers of Ogham letters (943).

There is a long excerpt from the Book of Amergen dealing with : the origin of Goedelg (1034). This passage is of earlier date and language than the general run of the tract. In substance it is an alternative prologue.

The excerpts from the Book of Fenius (1102) deal with :

The alphabets of Hebrew, Greek, and Latin (1129), hence probably the ascription to Fenius who was learned in those languages (160), and contemporary with the Exodus (1104).

Verse feet or syllabic content of Irish words (1213).

Consonant changes (1264).

The five kinds of Irish (1302).

The twenty-five inflections (1515).

What is *alt* ? (1577).

The end of the text of the *Auraicept* is noted (1636).

Besides those four ancient books cited, the Book of Cenn Faelad, the Book of Ferchertne (735), the Book of Amergen (1028), the Book of Fenius, Iair mac Nema, and Gaedel mac Ethiuir (1102), two others are mentioned, the *Dúile Feda* (5416), of which the Ogham tract is perhaps an expansion,

and the *Cín Ollaman* (1204, 4385) possibly an early form of the tract on Metrics. The quotations from the first four books are set forth as usual in large hand; but possibly other passages from them are embodied in the commentary in the normal hand. For wherever a passage in the commentary is afterwards explained in detail with the usual artificial etymologies, this is an indication that the passage probably belonged originally to the ancient text.

While the ascription of the Book of Cenn Faelad is probably genuine, the same cannot be said of the Books of Ferchertne, Amergen, and Fenius. The quotations may be from writings approximately of the time of Cenn Faelad, but of unknown authorship. A commentator (1019-1027) takes the view that the work of these authors were successive steps leading up to the grand consummation, the Trefhocul. By the statement also of a commentator that "what is first according to book order was invented last, to wit, the Book of Cenn Faelad" (66) may be meant that this author co-ordinated all the ancient material, and presented it as it now stands. This view is upheld by another commentator who says that Ferchertne composed the Auraicept but Cenn Faelad rewrote it, or copied it, along with the greater part of Scripture (2638).

There seems no reason to question the ascription of the "Book of Cenn Faelad" to the author of that name. He is a well authenticated person. He died A.D. 679. His pedigree is found in the genealogy of the *Cenél nEógain*. His poems, dealing to a large extent with the wars of his kinsfolk, the Northern Ui Néill, are quoted largely in the annals. The curious tradition about his "brain of forgetfulness" (77) had no doubt a foundation in fact. Possibly he got a good education in youth, but developed a "brain of forgetfulness" by turning from learning to soldiering. He certainly fought in the battle of Moira A.D. 637, where he was wounded.

Returning again to civil life and his early pursuits, "poetry, words, and reading" (78), he laid the foundation of that reputation which as "Cenn Faelad, the Learned" he still enjoys (O'C. *Lect.*). His period as an author therefore extends over the forty-two years between the battle of Moira and his death, and quotations from him must take rank among the oldest dated specimens of the language. But he refers to still older Irish writers, *angdair na nGaideal* (79), who wrote on the subject of Irish grammar, or of Irish origins. He may refer to such works as the Irish *Chronicon Eusebii* (*Eriu*, vii. 62) which came down to A.D. 609, and of which the lost portion at the beginning may well have contained the story of Fenius. Writing in 603, S. Columbanus refers to *antiqui philosophi Hiberniae* as experts in chronography. Thus that earlier than the seventh century a state of learning existed which was held in esteem by the writers of that century is proved, though the direct products of that earlier learning are no longer extant. If we assume Cenn Faelad to be really the author, and therefore that the *Auraicept* was begun about the middle of the seventh century, how did it happen that while the other Western nations were sunk in ignorance, the Irish enjoyed the light of learning? Zimmer (SPA., Dec. 1910, p. 1049) quoting the passage in *Aur.* 1859-1876 puts the question with great force:

"Das sind die 'Elemente der Kasus- und Numeruslehre,' wie man sie als Teil des über viele Jahre sich erstreckenden Studiums der irischen *fili* (Grammatiker, Metriker, Antiquare und professionsmässiger Dichter) in den nationalen Schulen Irlands traktierte, als Klemens der Ire an der Hofschule Karls des Grossen jungen Franken das abc beibrachte, als Dicuil in St Denis, Dungal in Pavia, Sedulius in Lüttich und Metz, Moengal in St Gallen, Johannes Scottus an der Hofschule Karls des Kahlen ätig waren; durch diesen

Unterricht ist Cormac mac Cuilennāin gegangen (gest. 908), der nebenbei ganz auständige Kenntniss im Latein, Griechisch, Hebräisch, Altnordisch, Angelsächsisch und Kymrisch besass."

The high tide of learning at a very early period in ancient Ireland was beyond a doubt caused by the influx of learned men from the Continent. In his researches Zimmer came upon this passage :

Huni, qui ex nephario concubitu progeniti sunt, scilicet demonum, postquam praeheunte caterva viam invenerunt per Meotides paludes, invaserunt Cothos quos nimium terruerunt ex improvise monstro quod in illis erat. Et ab his depopulatio totius imperii exordium sumpsit, quae ab Unis et Guandelis, Gotis et Alanis peracta est, sub quorum vastatione omnes sapientes cismarini fugam ceperunt, et in transmarinis, videlicet in Hibernia, et quocunque se receperunt maximum profectum sapientiae incolis illarum regionum adhibuerunt.

The first part of this statement relating to the Huns is taken from Jordanis, who wrote about A.D. 550, and fixes approximately the date of the depopulation of the empire and the rush of learned men into Ireland. We may assume that the migration had already continued for a time before this account was written. The intercourse between Ireland and the continent was certainly kept up.

Three centuries later we have this testimony respecting the

Natio Scottorum quibus consuetudo peregrinandi jam paene in naturam conversa est.

Quid Hiberniam memorem, contempto pelagi discrimine, paene totam cum grege philosophorum ad littora nostra migrantem!—(SPA., 1910, p. 1080).

Zimmer with great learning, breadth of view, and

mastery of detail builds upon these facts a history at once picturesque and surprising.

Stated briefly his hypotheses amount to this. The exodus from Gaul to Ireland (A.D. 419-507) was caused by the Homoousian persecution. Aquitania and the modern Baskish territory suffered like other parts, and Ireland was then the only haven of orthodoxy. Among the refugees from that region was the *fatuus homunculus* who was so called by his fellow-countryman the deacon Ennodius (A.D. 473-521) but who called himself *Virgilius Maro, Grammaticus*. He found an asylum with a native prince as was the fashion for learned men in those days, settled, and taught grammar, nay more, gained for himself fame, recognition, and a place among the native poets, being in fact none other than *Ferchertne fili*.

The Auraicept bears abundant evidence of the influence of two Latin authors, Isidore and Maro. The latter Zimmer laboured to identify with *Ferchertne fili*. It can be shown that the Auraicept lends no support to this proposed identification. This *Ferchertne fili* (CZ. iii. 13) is described in the tract as a contemporary of Conchobar mac Nessa (736), who, whatever reckoning be adopted, lived somewhere about the second century (*cf.* A.U. 484). According to this chronology, therefore, the identification of *Ferchertne fili* and Maro would place the latter at least a couple of centuries before his known *floruit*. Again the matter treated of by *Ferchertne fili*—the seven elements of speech in Irish, and the formation and powers of Ogham letters—does not correspond to anything in Maro's pages. If it be proved also that, while Isidore's influence is felt chiefly in the earlier part of the Auraicept, Maro's influence is confined entirely to the later, Zimmer's main contention that Maro was *Ferchertne fili* cannot succeed. Several centuries lay between the inception of the Auraicept and its close.

Maro's tract had a profound influence on the *Auraicept*, but none on its early stages. According to internal evidence Cenn Faelad wrote the part ascribed to him about the middle or second half of the seventh century. That is the superior limit. The inferior limit lies in the eleventh century, or perhaps the tenth, and is determined generally by two facts—(1) that the *Auraicept* is found in two families of MSS., the variations in which postulate many generations of scribes, and (2) the immense development which has taken place in the tract itself as it has advanced from crude statements to a prosody which is exceedingly complicated and difficult. But the argument does not rest entirely on general considerations.

The second text (3382) quotes native grammarians by name, *Ua Bruic*, *Ua Coindi*, *Ua Coirill* and *Ua Finn* (3391). They are named by their surnames (each being the acknowledged head of his family), a usage that is not found earlier than the tenth century, one of the earliest instances being that of *Ua Ruairc*, A.U. 953. *Ua Coirill* mentioned above may have been the professor of law and history, who died A.U. 1083. Hence the *Auraicept* was not completed before the middle of the tenth century, perhaps not till towards the end of the eleventh, when Maro's influence is still in evidence.

Let us now look at some excerpts from the works of the two Latin authors, Isidore and Maro.

I. ISIDORE OF SEVILLE, who died A.D. 636.

His *Etymologiae* or *Origines* in twenty books contain a vast amount of information of such a sort that one finds it impossible to resist the conclusion that the compilers of the *Auraicept* had this document before them. At least that Cenn Faelad and Isidore drew matter from a common

source is a certainty, for the facts (or alleged facts) and the phraseology are the same.

If we keep in mind that Isidore died the year before the battle of Moira, and that after that event Cenn Faelad began and pursued his studies with such success that he was popularly supposed to forget nothing (so one may interpret the words), and if we remember further that there was a constant coming and going of learned men, and a steady exchange of books between the continent and Ireland, there is no inherent improbability in the supposition that Cenn Faelad assimilated some of his material from the *Origines* published perhaps some twenty years before. True, the name of Isidore does not occur in the Auraicept, but no more does that of Eusebius from whom he probably made extracts, nor that of *Lucceyth Mocu Chiara* (*Ælteste irische Dichtung*, p. 51), from whose poem the passage about the seventy-two races (Aur. 215-227) was certainly taken.

There being no difficulty as to date or the omission of a name, full weight may be allowed to any other considerations tending to connect the two authors. The following quotations from many books of the *Origines* show how much the Auraicept was indebted to that source both in general structure and in detail.

Some references demonstrate that the Irish and Ireland were not unfamiliar to Isidore, at least as an author :

Horrent et male tecti cum latratoribus linguis Scotti.—
Origg. xix. 23, 6.

Scotia idem et Hibernia proximae Brittaniae insula,
spatio terrarum angustior, sed situ fecundior.
Haec ab Africo in Boream porrigitur. Cujus
partes priores Hiberiam et Cantabricum Oceanum
intendunt, unde et Hibernia dicta: Scotia autem,
quod ab Scotorum gentibus colitur, appellata.—
Origg. xiv. 6, 6.

Time, place, person, and cause of writing (Aur. 63, 735, 1029), define the general plan and treatment of a subject, and are usually found in the introduction to any serious work in Irish.

Iam vero in elocutionibus illud uti oportebit, ut res, locus, tempus, persona audientis efflagitat. — Origg. ii. 16, 1.

The cradle of letters was in Achaia, or by projection of **d** from art., Dacia, or by early French pronunciation, Asia.

Ubi fuit Athenae civitas.—Origg. xiv. 4, 10.

Apud Eotenam (uel Athena) civitatem.—Aur. 214.

Fuit autem Isis regina Aegyptiorum, Inachis regis filia, quae de Graecia veniens Aegyptios litteras docuit. —Origg. viii. 11, 84.

These sentences show that, unless the Biblical Accad was introduced from some other source, Achaia (251) was probably the original reading; but the possibility that Achaia lay in *Maetidis Paludibus* (CZ. x. 126) must not be overlooked.

Namque omnium ferocissumi ad hoc tempus Achaei atque Tauri sunt, quod, quantum conjicio, locorum . egestate rapto vivere coacti.—*Glossae* Juvenalis (Sall. *Fragmenta*).

Authority, written authority, *ugdaracht* (131), perhaps includes the following authors of whom, however, only two, Moses and Hieronymus (q.v.), are mentioned by name :

Moses, Dares Phrygius, Herodotus, Pherecydes.

Vnde Sallustius ex historia, Livius, Eusebius et Hieronymus ex annalibus et historia constant.—Origg. i. 42 ; 44, 4.

What are the names of the seventy-two races from which the many languages were learnt? (215, 263):

Gentes autem a quibus divisa est terra, quindecim sunt de Japhet, triginta et una de Cham, viginti et

septem de Sem, quae fiunt septuaginta tres, vel potius, ut ratio declarat, septuaginta duae; totidemque linguae, quae per terras esse coeperunt, quaeque crescendo provincias et insulas impleverunt.—Origg. ix. 2, 2.

In definition a bias existed towards the heptad or the octave, Aur. 639, 739.

De septem liberalibus disciplinis. Grammatica dialectica, etc., Aur. 51.—Origg. i. 2, 1.

Occasionally individual words are closely defined:

Materia inde dicitur omne lignum quod ex ea aliquid efficiatur.—Origg. xix. 19, 4. Fid, Aur. 943, cf. later the use of *adbar*.

The importance of Hebrew is insisted on:

Illa lingua quae ante diluvium omnium una fuit, quae Hebraea nuncupatur.—Origg. xii. 1, 2.

The Hebrew language was in the world first and it will remain after doomsday (190).

Item quaeritur qua lingua in futurum homines loquantur.—Origg. ix. 1, 13.

The following passage explains why Gaelic was deemed a worldly speech (46), not being one of the three sacred tongues in which was written the superscription on the cross (165).

Linguarum diversitas exorta est in aedificatione turris post diluvium. Nam priusquam superbia turris illius in diversos signorum sonos humanam divideret societatem, una omnium nationum lingua fuit, quae Hebraea vocatur. Initio autem quot gentes, tot linguae fuerunt, deinde plures gentes. Tres sunt autem linguae sacrae: Hebraea, Graeca, Latina quae toto orbe maxime excellunt. His enim tribus linguis super crucem Domini a Pilato fuit causa eius scripta.—Origg. ix. 1, 1-3.

The early Irish rhythmical alliterative poetry, *e.g.*—

arnin arding [d]éd,
forsail for fot fedair,
dinin disail for gair gabhaidh (1546),

extending up to and running into the eighth century, might almost be defined by the words :

Huic adhaeret rythmus, qui non est certo fine moderatus,
sed tamen rationabiliter ordinatis pedibus currit ;
qui Latine nihil aliud quam numerus dicitur.—
Origg. i. 39, 3.

A verse of dithyramb or metrical rhythm is to be measured by a breath of the poet, five words to each breath (930).

Periodos autem longior esse non debet quam ut uno spiritu proferatur.—Origg. ii. 18, 2.

Grammatical questions as to gender and comparison of adjectives find a like expression in Latin and Gaelic :

Neutrum dictum quia nec hoc nec illud, id est nec masculinum nec femininum.—Origg. i. 7, 28 ; Aur. 614.

Octo autem modis comparatio analogiae colligitur : id est qualitate, comparatione, genere, numero, figura, casu, extremitatibus similium syllabarum, et similitudine temporum.—Origg. i. 28, 1 ; Aur. 639.

Non est maius nisi ad minus referatur.

Sic et parvum opponitur magno ita ut ipsud parvum ad magnum, cui opponitur, sit parvum.—Origg. ii. 31, 4, 5 ; Aur. 676.

Inde Ponticus sinus amplissimus a tergo Maeotidis paludibus ; quod mare ex multitudine fluminum dulcius quam cetera.—Sallust, quoted by Priscian Macrobius, Servius, and Origg. xiii. 16, 4.

in dulci aqua xii. 6, 56 ; sive salsae sint sive dulces.—xiii. 14, 1 ; Aur. 730.

Artificial etymologies carry their influence into the Gaelic text; *vir* is derived from *vīres*, *mulier* from *mollities*, *fēmina* from *fēmur*:

Vir nuncupatus, quia maior in eo vis est quam in feminis.—Origg. xi. 2, 17; Aur. 605.

Mulier vero a mollitie, tanquam mollier, detracta littera vel mutata, appellata est mulier.—Origg. xi. 2, 18; cf. femina de flesda no maithchnechas, Aur. 610.

Femora dicta sunt, quod ea parte a femina sexus viri discrepet. Sunt autem ab inguinibus usque ad genua. Femina autem per derivationem femorum partes sunt, quibus in equitando tergis equorum adhaeremus.—Origg. xi. 1, 106.

Femina vero a partibus femorum dicta ubi sexus species a viro distinguitur.—Origg. xi. 2, 24; Aur. 608.

Consonants, semi-vowels, and mutes are treated similarly in the Gaelic and the Latin texts:

Et vocatae consonantes quia per se non sonant sed iunctis vocalibus consonant. Haec in duabus partibus dividuntur: in semivocalibus et in mutis. Semivocales dictas eo, quod quiddam semis de vocalibus habeant.

Mutae autem dictae quia nisi subiectis sibi vocalibus nequaquam erumpunt.—Origg. i. 4, 3, 4; cf. Aur. 358 *et seq.*; 367 *et seq.*; 468 *et seq.*

Vnde et legitimae nominantur illa ratione, scilicet vel quod ab E vocali incipiunt et in mutum sonum desinunt, ut sunt consonantes, vel quod a suo sono incipiunt et in vocalem E desinunt ut sunt mutae.—Origg. i. 4, 10; Aur. 488.

The active and the passive of verbs:

Etargaire persainni i ngnim (651); i cessadh (653).

In persona verbi agentis et patientis significatio est.—Origg. i. 9, 1.

The *Origines* contain well-known quotations (and the above may be of this sort):

Litterae autem dictae quasi legiterae, quod iter
 legentibus praestent, vel quod in legendo iterentur.
 —Origg. i. 3, 3; Aur. 360.

Some quotations are hard to find elsewhere:

Nam unum semen numeri esse, non numerum.—Origg.
 iii. 3, 1; Aur. 688.

It is not time that is divided but our actions (93).

Nam tempus per se non intellegitur, nisi per actus
 humanos.—Origg. v. 31, 9.

These references I have not found.—Aur. 464, 517, 728.

The foregoing quotations are found in the portion of the *Auraicept* attributed to Cenn Faelad. They occur not only in commentary but often in the structure of the composition. Hence the conclusion that Cenn Faelad had before him the *Origines* or a document based thereon, and closely resembling it, is amply justified.

The use of the *Origines* is continued in the Gaelic text, after the portion attributed to Cenn Faelad ends. In the latter part of the book occur also some few suggestions of Ogham.

What is known as *nihilus*, Aur. 970, 8, is thus explained:

V quoque littera proinde interdum nihil est, quia
 alicubi nec vocalis nec consonans est, ut *quis*.
 Vocalis enim non est quia I sequitur; consonans
 non est quia Q praecedit. Ideoque quando nec
 vocalis, nec consonans est, sine dubio nihil est.—
 Origg. i. 4, 8.

A quotation common in the grammarians is:

Nisi enim nomen scieris, cognitio rerum perit.—
 Origg. i. 7, 1; Aur. 1099.

A quotation not seen by me elsewhere :

Lapis autem dictus quod laedat pedem.—Orig. xvi.
3, 1; Aur. 3396.

Occasionally the Latin helps to decide the reading of the Gaelic text :

Incorporalia, quia carent corpus; unde nec videri nec tangi possunt, ut veritas, iusticia.—Orig. i. 7, 4; cf. Aur. 3238.

Occasionally the Gaelic is a running commentary on the Latin :

Perspicuae voces sunt quae longius protrahuntur ita ut omnem impleant continuo locum, sicut clangor tubarum (stocaireacht no cornaireacht, Aur. 1477). Subtiles voces (cronan no certan bec, 1474) sunt, quibus non est spiritus, qualis est infantium vel mulierum vel aegrotantium, sicut in nervis (intan is cruit, 1484). Quae enim subtilissimae cordae sunt, subtiles ac tenues sonos emittunt (intan as bindi is tuiú 7 is isliú ata na a n-aill, 1484). Pingues sunt voces, quando spiritus multus simul egreditur, sicut virorum (mod .i. mo od .i. od ceol intan is mascul 1470). Acuta vox tenuis, alta, sicut in cordis videmus (traethait na ciulu isli na ciuil arda 1477). Dura vox est, quae violenter emittit sonos sicut tonitruum, sicut incudis sonos, quotiens in durum malleus percuitur ferum (intan is torand no is crand 1479, tourand no caint 4575).

Caeca vox est, quae, mox emissa fuerit, conticescit, atque suffocata nequaquam longius producit, sicut est in fictilibus (tæ a ed intan is fod 1479, fouta 4578).—Orig. iii. 20, 10-13.

Occasionally the Latin determines the interpretation of the Gaelic, the latter being an almost literal translation of the former :

Superflui sunt, quorum partes simul ductae plenitudinem excedunt, ut puta duodenarius. Habet enim partes

quinque: duodecimam, quod est unum; sextam, quod duo; quartam, quod tria; tertiam, quod quattuor; dimidiam, quod sex. Vnum enim et duo, et tria, et quattuor, et sex simul ducta xvi faciunt et longe a duodenario excedunt. . . . Perfectus numerus est, qui suis partibus adinpletur, ut senarius; habet enim tres partes, sextam, tertiam, dimidiam: sexta eius unum est, tertia duo, dimidia tres. Haec partes in summam ductae, id est unum et duo et tria simul eundem consummant perficiuntque senarium.—Orig. iii. 5, 9-11; Aur. 1443-1453.

Occasionally the Gaelic gives merely the gist of the Latin:

Primum enim diem a Sole appellaverunt, qui princeps est omnium siderum, sicut et idem dies caput est cunctorum dierum. Secundum a Luna, quae Soli et splendore et magnitudine proxima est, et ex eo mutuatur lumen. Tertium ab stella Martis quae Vesper vocatur. Quartum ab stella Mercurii, quam quidam candidum circulum dicunt. Quintum ab stella Iovis, quam Phaethontem aiunt. Sextum a Veneris stella, quam Luciferum asserunt, quae inter omnia sidera plus lucis habet. Septimus ab stella Saturni, quae sexto caelo locata triginta annis fertur explere cursum suum.—Orig. v. 30, 5-7; Aur. 3531-9.

Titles of chapters or sections in the *Origines* appear as names of Ogham:

<i>De homine</i> xi. 1.	daenogam 5709.
<i>De avibus</i> xii. 7.	enogam 5692.
<i>Oppida nobilia</i> xv. 1, 6.	dinnogam 5687.
<i>De aedificiis sacris</i> xv. 4.	ceallogam 5702.
<i>De navibus</i> xix. 1, 1.	ogam n-eathrach 6132.
<i>De instrumentis rusticis</i> xx. 14.	ogam tírda 5724.
<i>De coloribus</i> xix. 17	dathogam 5697.

Bible names suffer change in passing into the Gaelic text through the Latin transliteration :

Nebuchadnezzar, Nabuchodonosar, Origg. v. 39, 18 ;
Nabgodon, Aur. 127.

Nimrod, Nembroth, Origg. vii. 6, 22 ; Neamruad, Aur.
112.

Noah, Noe, Origg. vii. 6, 15 ; Nôe, Aur. 107.

Secrecy—the avowed purpose of Ogham—is outlined in a simple code similar to that which finds expression in Aur. 6011.

Caesar quoque Augustus ad filium, “quoniam,” inquit, “innumabilia accidunt assidue quae scribi alterutro oporteat et esse secreta, habeamus inter nos notas si vis tales ut, cum aliquid notis scribendum erit, pro unaquaque littera scribamus sequentem hoc modo pro *a b*, pro *b c*, et deinceps eadem ratione ceteras ; pro *s* autem redeundum erit ad duplex *a a*.” Quidam etiam versis verbis scribunt.—Origg. i. 25, 2.

This reference I have not found : Aur. 3244-8, but cf. Maro 24, 10-24.

II. VIRGILIUS MARO, GRAMMATICUS

The editor, Huemer, in his *Praefatio*, p. xi., after giving a list of blunders common to all the MSS. of Maro, concludes :

Atque archetypum illud litteris scotticis scriptum fuerit necesse est, cum *a* et *u*, *c* et *t*, *r* et *s*, *s* et *f*, *p* et *f*, saepe permutatae videntur.

The conclusion is irresistible. Whether the scribe was himself perpetrating these blunders, or, as his editor thinks, merely copying them from others, the sources of Maro, as we know him, are Irish.

Meyer, in two lists (SPA July, December 1912), gives,

from Maro's tract, a selection of forty-two names, which he considers to be of Celtic origin. They are as follows:

Aemerius p. (22).	Lato-mius (123).
Andrianus (173).	Lugenicus (162).
Arca rex (15).	Mart-ulis (92).
Asp-orius (5).	Mitterius (114).
Assianus (173).	Ninus (119).
Bi-entius (137).	Oss-ius (163).
Breg-andus (162).	Perrichius (163).
Don (15, 30).	Plastus (151).
Fassica f. (123).	Prass-ius (61).
Gabr-itius (126).	Regulus (?) (133).
Galb-arius (163).	Rigas f. Rigadis (122).
Galb-ungus (10, 122, 133).	Rithea Nini regis uxor (119).
Gal-irius (146).	Sagillius Germanus (17).
Gall-ienus (129).	Samm-inius, Virgil's uncle (28).
Gelb-idius (36).	Sarbon (122).
Gerg-esus (15).	Sarr-icius (123).
Glengus (122, 133).	Saur-inus (28).
Gurg-ilius (173).	Sedulus (138, 139).
Iuu-anus (54).	Senenus (138).
Lap-idus (19).	Sulpita (24).
Lassius (107).	Ursinus (90).

Further examination may shorten the list without seriously disturbing the contention that if Maro had no connection with Ireland, his circle of Irish friends was unaccountably large.

Sua apte (116, 11; 81, 4) has been recognised as an Irish-Latin hybrid, *su-apte*, which later came into common use in Irish Latin.

There is a sprinkling of the *loci communes* of Latin Grammar, e.g.—

Maro denies that Latinitas is derived from *Latinus*, preferring *latitudo*, p. 5, 6: Aur. 355.

litera ab ipsis etiam cerae caracteribus usque ad
quassorum compositionem hosce ordines directat,
p. 7, 10; Aur. 1756.

syllabae monades senas literas transcendere non debent
ut *scrobs*, Maro, p. 11, 7; Aur. 1229.

Grama est litteraturae peruidatio, quae quasi quaedam totius lectionis semitula est unde et a peritis litera interpretatur legitima quod est legendi itinerarium.—Maro, p. 19, 11 : Aur. 1758.

A certain resemblance is discernible between Maro, 24, 10-23, and Aur. 3244, and between

Nec aperte masculinum nec absolute dicitur esse feminum.—Maro, 31, 13 ; Aur. 614.

verbum est omne quod lingua profertur et voce.—Maro, 88, 6, and Aur. 1924.

The device *scinderatio fonorum*, Maro declares (p. 76, 7), was resorted to in order to sharpen the wits, to adorn expression, and :

tertia (causa) ne mystica quaeque, et quae solis gnaris pandi debent, passim ab infimis ac stultis facile repperiantur.

The same reason, here called *tertia*, is alleged for the invention of Ogham :—

Co mbeth in bescna-sa ic lucht in eolais fo leth, sech lucht na tirdachta 7 na buicnechta, Aur. 5472.

One device consisted in breaking up a sentence into groups of letters, *e.g.*—

RRR. SS. PP. MM. NT. EE. OO. A.V.I., i.e., spes Romanorum perit.—Maro, 77, 12 ; cf. Aur. 3501-3.

Also, words may be broken up into syllables, and these again may be strewn about in the jingle of a so-called sentence, *e.g.*—

sicut Lucanus edidit ; ge. ves. ro. trum. quando. tum. a. fec. om. ni. libet aeuo, which is thus explained, quandolibet vestrum gero omni aeuo affectum.—Maro, 77, 6.

Or in single words, *e.g.* *nodo* for *dono*, *nesi* for *sine*, *germen*

for *regnum*.—Maro 78, 28. This process appears in Irish as *delidin sillabacda*, Aur. 5312.

Amans may be transformed into *manas* (Maro, 79, 4), *heri* into *hrei*, *is* into *si* (78, 31); *atat* into *tata* (79, 10), a process which is called *delitin litterda*, metathesis of letters, Aur. 5308.

A meaningless syllable or disyllable may be introduced into a word, e.g. *naviga-be-re* for *navigare*, *b-u-onum* for *bonum* (Maro, 78, 17); *forti-osi-ter* for *fortiter*, *compt-os-e* for *compte* (Maro, p. 70, 6). A meaningless disyllable so introduced into Gaelic is called *condall*, Aur. 5317.

The unstressed syllable following an accented syllable is sometimes dropped, e.g. *rogassem*, *rogasse* for *rogauissem*, *rogauisse*; *rogarunt*, *rogarit* for *rogauerunt*, *rogauerit* (Maro, 78, 10). In Gaelic poetry this is called *cotut*, Aur. 5287.

Still more does the influence of Maro emerge in the Trefhocul.

The name Trefhocul bears a resemblance to the heading of the chapter *De trimodo dicendi genere*, Orig. ii. 17 which may have suggested it. Similarly the twelve items composing the Trefhocul might have been originally suggested by the *duodecim latinitates* of Maro, p. 88, 22, e.g.

- VI. *lumbrosa*, hoc est *perlonga*, cum pro uno usitato totus uersus scribitur, with *perlonga*, cf. (can) *rofota*, Aur. 5060; and for the matter, cf. Aur. 5943 where each letter besides being written is spelt.
- VII. *sincolla*, hoc est *perbreuis*, uersa uice cum totus uersus usitatus in uno continetur fono. With *perbreuis*, cf. (can) *rogair*, Aur. 5059, and for the matter, cf. Aur. 1326.
- VIII. *belsauia*, hoc est *peruersa*, cum casus nominum modusque uerborum transmutat. With *peruersa*, cf. (can) *chlóen*.—Aur. 5057, 5086.
- XI. *spela*, hoc est *humillima*, quae semper res terrenas loquitur, with *humillima*, cf. a *irisel*, used of an appended syllable, *a*.—Aur. 5079, 5346.

XII. polema, hoc est superna quae de superioribus tractat. With superna, cf. a irard, an appended syllable, *aib*.—Aur. 5078, 5341.

II. Assena, hoc est notaria, quae una tantum littera pro toto sono contenta est, cf. Q for ceirt, Aur. 5816, and R for Ruis 5820.

These coincidences are too numerous to be accidental. Omitting other lesser similarities, to lay stress on which might be regarded as fanciful, we come to the solid ground of quotation. (Hereon Zimmer, not having the whole tract before him, could find no footing.)

V. metrofia, hoc est intellectualis, ut dictantabat, id est principium; sade, id est iustitia; gno utilitas; bora, hoc est fortitudo; ter hoc est dualitas coniugalis; rfoph, hoc est ueneratio; brops, hoc est pietas; rihph, hoc est hilaritas; gal, hoc est regnum; fkal, hoc est religio; clitps, hoc est nobilitas; mymos, dignitas; fann, hoc est recognitio; ulio, hoc est honor; gabpal, hoc est obsequium; blaqth, hoc est lux solis; merc hoc est pluuiā; pal, dies et nox; gatrb, hoc est pax; biun, hoc est aqua et ignis; spax, longeuitas.

With the exception of **y** and **z**, which may have been added from another source, the explanation following *hoc est*, *id est*, is in each case identical with that given in Aur. 4211-4223.

Perhaps more important than all is the following:

De *h* autem hoc dicendum est, quod semper inspirat, nunc ad fortitudinem, nunc ad motationem tantum. Nam cum semiuocalem praecesserit *f*, solum sonum pariter motabunt ut hfascon et faciunt *f* pro *hf*, si uero mutam *c* uel *t* uel *p*, suum sonum non amittit ut *hcorda*, *htronus*, *hpalanx*, Maro, p. 10, 9-14.

This passage throws light on Aur. 432, 1264-1279. *Bogad* there means aspiration (and apparently on finals) *ut cloch*,

both. It has also another meaning, *fortitudo*, influenced by Ogham usage, where B + H = P, thus supplying the P which is non-existent in pure Gaelic. *Semigud*, again, means lenition and apparently on initials, but on this point the examples are inconclusive (cf. *beith mo hsuidhe* CZ. x. 266). Here the aspirating H precedes the consonant it aspirates, and thus Maro and the Auraicept are at one.

The warrantable conclusions to be drawn from the facts are few but very important. *Bigerro sermone clifabo* (Maro 8, 13) "in the speech of Bigorre," which Zimmer presses to show that Maro was a native of that district, though in the tenth century he is called *Tolosanus*, proves merely that Maro was more or less conversant with Baskish. He was acquainted with *viro athensi*, a man belonging to the town of Atc south of Limoges (Maro 141, 28). He mentions a *Sibylla Carginiensis*, belonging to the town of Carca, in the Department of the Iberian Bastitani (p. 48, 25), and he knew a great number of Irishmen. Except perhaps in the passage last quoted in which *h ad fortitudinem* may be compared with *b cum aspiratione pro p ponitur* (432, 2879), no connection is traceable between him and *Ferchertne fili*, whose work belongs to a much earlier period than the Trefhocul. The influence of Maro's book on Irish grammar is confined to the Trefhocul, the last stage of the growth of prosody. The Auraicept proper, of which *Ferchertne fili* was one of the authors, or one under whose name ancient material was incorporated, shows no trace of Maro's influence.

Interesting questions arise in the text itself, some of which need only be mentioned, *e.g.* :—

The so-called mutes *l, n, r*, pronounced *el, en, er* in Latin, *le, ne, re* in Gaelic (490, 511, 2981).

The frequent absence of aspiration, or aspiration by omission, of *f* and *s*,

ni aimser fota 1576, *æ aiges* (408,9).

The confusion owing to the distance of the gloss from its text; *e.g.*, 1515 is glossed at 1637, 1533-5 at 1675, 1577 at 1686, 1579 at 1687, 1591 at 1692, 1609-14 at 1695.

The tendency of words and phrases like *alt co fescar* (827, 1686), and *fogní* (1336, 1871) to become technical terms.

The French pronunciation of Latin, *sirqundimus* (4125), *sircuim* (4132), *sircumplex* (4784), *siicuitas* (2531), resulting in important changes in Gaelic, *isinn Asia* (2571) for *isind Achaidh* (251).

The rhymes, some apparently without sense (806), some without metre (1546), and some in metre but obscured by glosses (253, 4360, 5932).

The etymological reconstructions:—

co-fid for cubaid (1512),
ciallabair for ceileabar (1594),
fegait for fichit (4735), *for fégait*, *sedhait* (4737), *segait* (4739),
co, hógfégad for cóic (1637),
ré huamma for réim (1638),
so-fis for seis (479),
æ gnithi for aigned (501),
suad for uad (495),
conod miait (508) *for conid mui* (495),
dorrae for trá (573), *smitai, smit ai (=aue) for smita* (4649).

The constant modernising of the text:—

ceithri gne (872), *ceitheora gnce* (3747),
moosom for moam (658),
lugusom for lugam (659),
cinntechsom, cinntichu son (1258) *for cinntechem* (4368).

Syllable, the ultimate element of everything in Gaelic except gender (1457). Number, case, person, degree, tense, mood, are indicated by syllables, whereas there is no

distinction of gender indicated in spelling; and *mód, tod, traeth, secundum, quosdam* is *aurlond* (1496) or leading word that indicates gender.

The ascription of the same poem to Colum Cille (938), and to Cormac (1596, 3867, 5351).

The repetition of the same passages 1487, 1502; *cf.* 2616, 2622, shows that the present text is made up from at least two versions which sometimes contained the same material in different order. Hence no doubt comes the disjointed character of many passages.

The following terms, however, are of importance in order to understand the text:—

The word *inrocomrairnisíomairne* gives the key to the plan of inflection called *filltigthi*, prepositional cases (1515). These eight syllables are held to form one word. According to our present grammatical methods the basis or unity is the compound word of five syllables *comroirnisemmar*. It is preceded by a relative pronoun *an-* and by an enclitic or pre-verb *-ro-*, and it is followed by an emphasising pronominal suffix *-ni*. But the native Irish grammarians regarded all these syllables as parts of one word, and the scribes wrote the whole as one word. In their opinion proclitics were not separate words, but rather *filltigthi*, inflections, of the accented word. Accordingly, they wrote *frissinfer* as one word, an inflected form of *fer*, and gave it a distinct technical name. This also explains how *is fer* (1529) comes into the scheme. *Is* was an unstressed proclitic, and as such was treated as part of the word following. They did not observe that *is fer*, a *thúarascbáil*, had already been dealt with under the head of *fer*, a *ainmniugud*; nor did they recognise identity of case and inflection in the words which they wrote

lafer, frissinfer; fofíur, iarfíur (1525).

Classification of prepositions, or any explanation of infixed pronouns (653) was thus rendered unnecessary.

Another flexion is *réim*, which later means oblique case (786). Of this flexion there are three kinds outward, inward, and both combined: outward *ut est, fer*. There is no flexion in the word as it stands in the nom., but there may be flexion in the context, e.g., in the accus., *lasin (bf)fer*; *fir* is an inward flexion of *fer*; and *in fer* is capable of both, e.g., *dond fiur*.

Tæbreim prosta i fudéin (795) is the side-flexion, i.e., the external flexion of *mé, tú*, etc.

Tréfhocul rhymes with *glé-accur* (2179), and hence has ē and f. It means "three words" (2018), "and the knowledge of its secret," i.e., probably how it came to be so named, "is very hard," considering that "already thirty-six words have been found comprised under its species in Irish" (2021). *Tréfhocul* came to mean a collection of precepts for the correction of incorrect versification. For each of the twelve technical faults (*anocht*), there were two correctives, each having its technical name, one belonging to the class called *sciath*, the other to that called *gnúis*. Thus the whole system of correct versification would have been comprised under a set of mnemonics, each mnemonic consisting of three heads, the name of the fault and the name of its two correctives—in short, it was a three-word scheme, and accurately named *Tréfhocul*. The original scheme of two correctives for each error is commended (2010-3), and still adhered to in *rudrach* (2047), and in *uathad fri hilar* (2057). But later refinements led to overlapping in the application of the correctives. Hence we find in the poem that a particular fault may be corrected or avoided by having recourse to more than one device of each class, *sciath* or *gnúis*.

We read that the 24 helps are increased to 47 (2126). The first list (2035-2071) totals 48, not 47; the second list

(2083-2118) totals 51; the third list (2131-2176) totals 48. The discrepancies may be purely scribal, and due to a misreading of the Roman numerals, *e.g.*, iii. read as iv., ii. as v., a constant source of error.

What is the difference between the two kinds of corrective? It will be found that all those called *scéith*, except *lugugud*, the addition of a diminutive suffix, are purely artificial distortions of the words; whereas those called *gnúisi*, except *cennfóchrus tuis*, *airichill*, *dechned*, and *dichned*, are in accordance with strict grammatical usage: *e.g.*, the use *metri causa* of *sofer* instead of *fer* (*sóerugud*); *dofer* instead of *fer* (*dóerugud*); the addition of two proclitic syllables (*lorga fuach*), or of one syllable (*dialt n-etarléme*); the use of *issé*, *issí*, *issed* (*urlonn insce*), where they might be omitted, *e.g.*—

issí ind ala gnúis dég dil,
urlonn insci ria hairim,

(where *issí* completes the number of syllables required but might be dispensed with, if the number were complete without it); the use of singular for plural (*óen*), *e.g.*—

creid uaim féin, is fíor mo rann,

“my quatrain,” meaning (all the quatrains of) “my poem”; the use of plural for singular (*lán*), *e.g.*—

meni fhuiilet (2198)=meni fuil.

There must be some distinction of ideas in the two terms. The *gnúisi* are or were originally the natural devices, and the *scéith* the artificial devices for avoiding metrical faults, and perhaps the words were adopted on that principle, *gnúis* being the natural part of the man on the outlook to ward off an enemy, *scíath* the artificial implement for the same purpose.

A similar touch of imagination emerges in regarding

d

head and heart as being supports of man, the male being (1808, 4994), and the further refinements of *lánomna* and their *gene*, mated pairs and their progeny. In the original notion doubtless the distinction was based on gender, but that fact was forgotten, and among the examples are *lánomna deime* (4999), mated couples (mas. and fem. in grammar), belonging to *dem* (a thing which is neuter in nature). This usage is even extended to quantity, which is still more remote from the original idea of gender.

The same tendency to personification appears in the suggested distinction among *forcomét*, *frecomét*, and *degcomét* (1818); *forcomét*, defensive armour, as kneecap on knee; *frecomét*, armament of offence, as knuckles; and *dégcomét*, that which protects by supplying life and vigour.

OGHAM.

Ogham alphabet was not of Irish origin (388, 2771).

"Vielleicht," says Zimmer, "schon dem 2. Jahrhundert n. Chr. ist der Verkehr des keltisch-römischen Westgalliens mit seiner alten Kolonie, dem keltischen Irland, die Einführung des Ogamalphabets in Irland und die Sitte, dem Dahingeschiedenen aufrechtstehende Steinpfiler zu errichten, zuzuschreiben (SPA., 8th Dec. 1910, p. 1096).

According to MacNeill (p. 335) the origin of the Ogham alphabet must be placed after the Roman conquest of Gaul, because prior thereto the Western Celts of the continent used the Greek alphabet, and Ogham is based on the Latin alphabet.

In our knowledge of written Gaelic, Ogham inscription bounds the horizon, and the identity in value of the Ogham symbols with later MS. tradition is clear, with a few exceptions.

B Group.

Oghamists are agreed that F, the third letter of the group, must be read as V in inscriptions.

H Group.

In the Kilkenny *Arch. Journal*, July 1874, p. 231, Mr G. M. Atkinson suggested that this group is named after the first five Gaelic numerals, *haon, do, trí, ceathar, cuig*. This suggestion, without touching on the origin of H, is open to the objection that óen in O.I. is used only in composition with a substantive; but in the meantime it furnishes a useful mnemonic, and, as it stands, it indicates a possible connection between this group and *numerosa*, No. IV. of the *duodecim latinitates* of Maro, p. 89,9.

The difficulty is with regard to H, the first letter of the group. According to Maro H has two powers, *ad motationem* and *ad fortitudinem*, distinctions which correspond to the values in the text: (1) *H non est litera sed nota aspirationis* (767), and (2) *B cum aspiratione pro p ponitur* (433).

There is no demonstrated instance of H occurring in any of the Ogham inscriptions, and the sign may have originally been devised to represent a consonant value which became rare or obsolete before the time of the extant inscriptions; and the first value of H was attracted to, and became identified with, the symbol when the letter became familiar through Latin sources.

An endeavour is here made to establish the second or Ogham value of H from the following considerations.

A stop sibilant existed in Gaelic (*cf.* *Ped. Gr.* §51), corresponding to Gaulish Ð, which is sometimes written S, *e.g.*, Lat. *i-uuenc-us*, Ir. *ó-ac*, Cym. *ieu-anc*; also without c, Ir. *óa*, Cym. *ieu*. The sibilant representing *i* appears also in Ir. as *s-ó, s-óu, s-ó-om*. That this sound is represented by Ogham H is rendered probable by the occurrence of the form *ihuinnéis*, Lat. *iuvenes*, *Ériu*, viii. 5.

But this sibilant sound is also written d, *e.g.*, Tadg=Tasg-os, and probably r, *e.g.*, do-bidc=-dibirc (*cf.* Brér

Garad for Brég Garad g.s. of Brí Garad). This value following B would give the Ogham $B + H = P$.

Again the three Ogham accents are represented in the text by the letters **d**, **s**, **n**, (4800). At lines 430, 2877, however, are found the three *supplementa* written **h**, **s**, **n**, except that at line 2878 for **s** = *forsail* is written the Latin sign of length (T has a sign that may be meant for **s**), and a particular sign is substituted for **n**. This leaves a probability that here H has the same value as D.

Teora fuillti ind Uraicepto (430, 2877) seem to be the three *supplementa* (cf. Orig. i. 3, 6), not of the Ogham but of the Auraicept, that is, they are additions made to the Ogham orthographic system by the grammarians of the MS. tradition. If this limitation be correct, examples of *supplementa* need hardly be looked for in the ancient Oghams. No opinion on this point is obtainable from modern Oghamists; for the word *forbaid* is hardly known, and Oghamists have hitherto ignored it. The word, however, occurs with definitions and examples in the Book of Ferchertne (810, 3633) one of the oldest parts of the text, and some of its provisions are exemplified, e.g., **n** (of cenn) is not doubled in Ogham (439) e.g. QENVENDANI, Πεννο-ουινδος (Ped. Gr. §357). On the other hand a large number of inscriptions contain double letters. While some of these, **dd** and **s**, may perhaps be accents as indicated in the Auraicept, others like **cc** (1358, 1825) and **ll** (4788) obviously are not. Rhys Pedersen (Gr. § 4), and others incline to think them signs of lenition.

M Group.

The fact that the third symbol has the effect of two letters **ng** proves nothing as to that combination (4925).

In Ogham inscriptions the letters, if they belong to different syllables, are written separately, *Ir. Ep.* i. 49.

The fourth symbol is said to represent **sr** or **str**, and the examples *Stru* 247, 2562, *Streulæ* 5690, *Strannan* 5795, seem sufficient to establish that sound. The other examples point to a rare or obsolete sound like English **z**, *e.g.*, *stmólach* 5695, *sréghuindeacht* 5801, *súst* 5727, *srorca* 5700.

No authenticated instance of this symbol has been found in inscriptions.

A Group.

The simple vowels have the same order and value as in Latin.

In epigraphy no distinction of long and short vowels has hitherto been observed.

Ea or Diphthong Group.

The first and the last symbols **ea** and **ae** are interchanged.

The doubling of each letter in the explanatory script (1143) shows that the symbols stand for long vowels as well as diphthongs. Examples are given of **ē** and **ō** (2873), of **ē** and **e** (1285).

The symbol for **ī** (1369) is also used for **p** (*Ir. Ep.* ii. 83; *cf.* MacNeill, p. 335,6) and for medial **y**.

The symbol for **æ** (1365,70) is also used for **x**, which is regarded as a double **c** (**œc**).

Prof. MacAlister (*Ir. Ep.* ii. 144-8) has called attention to an excellent example—perhaps two—of *Nathair im Ceann* (5821). Owing to his axiom that the Oghams were not Cryptograms (*Ir. Ep.* i. 66), he is unwilling to allow that the B and H groups were consciously interchanged (ii. 26, 140). But this interchange is contemplated (*Aur.* p. 306, 42), and since the study of the Oghams was elementary work prescribed for junior students, the wonder is perhaps that so many of the epigraphs are in regular Ogham.

A Harmony between the Two Families of Texts.

I.	II.	I.	II.
1-62	2260-2351	550	3191
63-78	2616-2644	560	3155
79	2356	564-6	3227-30
100	2380	567-570	3249-3252
		571	3028
104	2382	575	3066
160	2465	578	3070
178	2485	581	3074
215	2531	585	3103
		595	3125
249	2564	621	3144
253	2573		
261, 1242	2576	628-638	3203-3220
		639-659	3261-3271
269	2584	660	3274
293	2609	668	3284, 3306
312	2645	680	3295
328	2677	693	3315, 3323
331	2680	698	3331
		705	3459
338	2694		
349	2710, 2352	721	3478
354	2728	735-8	3493-6
		739	3504
357	2731	741	3505
358	2735	760	3529
367	2749	762	3551
		771	3569
380	2763	780-8	3587-3596
392	2781		
407	2846	791	3608
412	2852	810	3633
424	2866	820	3645
432	2879	826	3670
445	2903	836	3689
448	2908	844	3711
		853	3731
467	2931	863	3741
492	2961	872	3747
520	3023	885	3763
526	3144	896	3778

INTRODUCTION

iv

I.	II.	I.	II.
903	3785	1358	4499
909	3791	1367	4422
917	3846	1375	4431
937	3866		
943	3883	1389	4444
945	3920	1401	4455
953	3940	1409	4464, 4512
962	3887	1417	4468
975	3906	1434	4522
983	3918	1439	4490
1008	3965	1443	3050
1019	3974	1454	4528
1028	3984	1457	4557
1034, 174	3989, 2545	1461	4571
1058-67	4015-23, 4096-4101	1462	4565
1068-71	4062-9	1472	4574
1102	4136	1479	4577
1116	4147	1494	4554
1119	4038	1496	4595
1126	4047	1508-14	4601-9
1129	4153	1515, 1637	4726
1132	4224	1517	4739
1147	4242	1530	4749
1199	4310	1533	4755
1201	4312	1538	4760
1213	4464	1541	4764
1218	4528	1544	4767
1231	4549	1548	4777
1236	4557	1566	4798
1237	4601	1577	4653
		1591	4672
1247	4363	1600	4680
		1609	4686
1249	4026	1616	4698
1254	4365	1621	4699
1260	4369	1629	4707
1264	4322	1637	4726, 4816
1280	4338	1650	4828
1285	4388	1675-8	4854-7
1302	4619	1679	4865
1317	4635	1686	4873
1336	4650		
1339	4387	1692-4	4879-81

INTRODUCTION

I.	II.	I.	II.
1695	4882	1770	4971
1703	4892	1805	4991
1714	4904	1808	4994
1721	4911	1816	5005
1733	4924	1830	5020
1739	4522	1846	5028
1742	4932	1858	5038
1745	4935	1940	5057
1748	4937	1944	5064
1760	4961		

Passages in I. only.

227-8	446-7	1893-1939
300-311	806-9	1962-2259

Passages in II. only.

2283-2298	2883-6	4014
2352-5	2949	4030
2416-7	3035-8	4048-4061
2461-4	3497-3503	4102-4135
2491-2504	3531-3539	4206-4223
2524	3545-3550	4309
2793	3622-5	4360-2
2806	3797-3807	4385-6
2833-2846	3834-3845	4524-6
2872-3	3872-3882	4541-4

Passages Misplaced.

I.	II.
789-90	4024-4030
1242-6	
1880-92	

AURAICEPT NA N-ÉCES

AURAICEPT

BB. 314 a 16

E. 19 β 14

Incipit Auralcept na nEges ·i· eraicept, ar er gach toiseach. Cid dianad toisseach seo? Ni *ansa*. Don tebi rotebed isin Gædilg, uair is ed toisseach arricht la Fenius iar tiachtain din scoil gusna berlaib ammuich: gach son forrdorcha robæ in gach bescno 7 in gach berlu, is ed 5 doradadh isin Gædilg, conad airi as foirleithiu *quam* gach berla. Ar gach toisseach *didiu*, uair is *ed* ba toisseach lais-na filedaib gach son fordorcha do riachtain i tossuch ·i· beithi-luis ind ogaim arbithin dorchadad. Cest, cia tugaid ara n-*ebarar* berla tobaide din Gædilg? Ni *ansa*. Uair 10 rotebedh as gach berla; 7 gach son fordorcha gach berla, fo[fh]rith ined doib isin Gædelg ara forleithi seach gach mbescna. Cest *didiu*, ina raibi Gædelg resiu rotobaidhe? Robæ emh, ar ni fagbaiter na da berla sechtmogat ar cheana. Cest, cia tir i rrugad Gædeal? Ni *ansa*. 15 I nEgipt. Ocus cia airm sonnrud? Ni *ansa*. I mmaigh Ucca i rraind iartharaig descertaig Egipti. Cia din scoil dus-cuaid gu suidhe? Ni *ansa*. Gædel mac Etheoir mic Toe mic Barachaim do Grecaib Scitie (no Scithie) (col. β). Cest, cia met don-uc di? Ni *ansa*. 20 A huiledeto genmotha inni rothormachtatar filid tria fordorchadh iar torrachtain gu Fenius. Cest, cia berla

Araicept andso sis L.[305]

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| ¹ ur E. | ⁵ roboi, bescnu E. | ⁶ ar (= <i>quam</i>) in MSS., asin |
| Goedelg, ar gach mberla E. | ⁷ lasin filid E. | ⁹ cest written out |
| ¹⁰ ar a n-eiper, teipide E. | ¹³ rotopad æ E. | ¹⁵ ana rugad E. |
| ¹⁶ remrade E. | ¹⁸ dacuaidh E. | ¹⁹ Barrcaimh, Sgeithegda E. |
| ²⁰ L. dúnuch B. | ²¹ rotormactar E. : dotormachtadar L. | |

THE PRIMER

Incipit Primer of the Poets, that is, *eraicept*, beginning of lessons, for every beginning is *er*. To what is this a beginning? Not hard. To the selection that was selected in Gaelic since this is the beginning which was invented by Fenius after the coming of the school with the languages from abroad, every obscure sound that existed in every speech and in every language was put into Gaelic so that for this reason it is more comprehensive than any language. *Er* then is every beginning, for this was the beginning with the poets, that every obscure sound should come in the beginning, to wit, the Beithe Luis of the Ogham on account of obscurity. Query, what is the reason why select language should be said of Gaelic? Not hard. Because it was selected from every language; and for every obscure sound of every language a place was found in Gaelic owing to its comprehensiveness beyond every speech. Query, then, did not Gaelic exist before it was selected? It did indeed, for the seventy-two languages are not found otherwise. Query, in what land was Gaedel born? Not hard. In Egypt. And what particular place? Not hard. In the plain of Ucca in the South-Western division of Egypt. Who of the school went to it thither? Not hard. Gaedel son of Ether, son of Toe, son of Baracham, a Scythian Greek. Query, how much did he bring of it? Not hard. The whole of it except what poets added by way of obscuration after it had reached Fenius.

duna di berlaibh sechtmogat rotaisealbad do Fenius i
tossuch? Ni ansa. Berla Feni . . . ar is e ba tochu lais
dia scoil 7 is e rodn-alt asa oetid 7 is e ba soom din scoil 7 25
ar a forleithi seach gach mbeascna 7 is e berla toisseach
rugad on tur. *Et robæ Eabra 7 Greic 7 Laitin la Fenius*
riasu tissad on Scithia 7 ni rainig a leas a ndeimniughudh
icon tur, conidh aire sin toisseach rotaisealbad. Cest,
nach raibi isna berlaibh ilib ni bad uaisli du riachtain 30
i tossuch *quam* (·i· inas) in Gædelg? Ni *ansa* em.
Ar a cuibdi, ar a edruma, ar a mine 7 a forleithiu.
Cid ar nad lethiu *quam* (·i· inas) gach mbescna? Ni
ansa. Uair is e cetna bescno rugad on tur, ba mede
co mbad leithiu *quam* gach mbescna, conid æn dia taiséal- 35
bad i tossach. Caide loc 7 aimsear 7 perso 7 tugait
din Gædelg? Ni *ansa*. Loc di in tor Neamrua[i]d,
ar is aga arricht i tossuch. Aimsear di aimser chum-
taigh in tuir la claind Adaimh. Persu di Sachab mac
Rochemhurcos 7 Gædel mac Etheoir mic Thoe mic 40
Barachaim do Grecaib Scithia. Caidhe tugaid? Ni
ansa. Tor Nemrua[i]dh di cumtuch. Asberait araile
conid tugait Gæ-(315)-del du dul isin tir i rrugad, conidh
he toissech roscrib i taiblibh 7 i llegeibh isin lug sond-
rud dianad ainm Calcanensis. Is and roscrib Gædel in 45
Gædealg. Cid ar a n-abar bescna domunda din Gædhilg
7 nach di ata briathar lasna hegnadu eolcha? Ni *ansa*.
Arinni aisnedes du ceastaib 7 du chaingnib domundaibh
eter tuaith 7 eglais. Cid ara n-*eper* comad borb fiadh
Dia inti legas in Gædhelg? Ni di ata briathar and eter 50

²³ dib, Fenius ar E. ²⁴ Something omitted, cf. YBL. 2308, which puts Gædel.

²⁵ 7 ire rodnalt B. ²⁸ tidecht E. ²⁹ rothaiselb E. ³⁰ nanraibe E.

³¹ *quam* MS. ar. ³² forlethne E. ³⁷ don E. ³⁸ arricht tósaig E.

³⁹ nAdaim E. mac Roceimbruigemicos E. ⁴¹ a thucait E.

⁴⁴ *π α β*, to be wearied, marginal gloss, probably intended for *π β*,
table, and referring to tables of stone, Ex. xxiv. 12; Deut. iv. 13, etc. Lower
margin glosses 314 B.

(1) doseadad ambi logos, cf. alogii, Origg. viii. 5, 26

(2) beascna ·i· urlabra

⁴⁴ sunraig E.

Query, what language of the seventy-two was published by Fenius first? Not hard. The Irish Language . . . for it is he whom he preferred of his school, and whom he had reared from his youth, and it is he that was the youngest of the school, and on account of its comprehensiveness beyond every speech, and it was the first language that was brought from the Tower. Fenius had Hebrew, Greek, and Latin before he came from Scythia, and he had no need to establish them at the Tower, wherefore on that account it was published first. Query, was there not among the many languages something nobler to take precedence of Gaelic? Not hard. No indeed, on account of its aptness, lightness, smoothness, and comprehensiveness. Wherefore is it more comprehensive than any speech? Not hard. Because it was the first speech that was brought from the Tower, it was of such extent that it was more comprehensive than any speech so that it was the one to be published at first. What are the place, time, person, and cause of Gaelic? Not hard. Its place, the Tower of Nimrod, for there it was invented at first. Its time the time of building the Tower by Adam's children. Its person Sachab son of Rochemhurcos and Gaedel son of Ether, son of Toe, son of Baracham, a Scythian Greek. What is its cause? Not hard. The building of Nimrod's Tower. Others say the cause was that Gaedel went into the land in which he was born so that he was the first that wrote it on tablets and stones in the particular place which is named Calcanensis. There Gaedel wrote Gaelic. Wherefore is 'worldly speech' said of Gaelic, since it is not referred to by the learned sages? Not hard. On account of what it relates of worldly questions and cases both of laity and clergy. Wherefore is it said that he who reads Gaelic is rude before God? Not to it is refer-

acht do uilideataid na feallsamnachta eter gramadaigh 7 dileachtaigh 7 rim, amal atbert in filí:

Foglaim, feallsamnacht is fas,
 Legeand, gramadach, *is* gluas,
 Litirdheacht leir *ocus* rim
 Is beg a mbrig for nimh thuas.

55

Cest, nach fellsamnacht in Gædhealg? Ní ansa em, acht na ndenaid min-ughdair fri dereadh in domain ar thúcait a nderscnaighthi seach na n-ughdaru toisseacha, no is *ed* as bescna domunda and 7 is fhellsamnacht dimhain: ind 60 eire[te]acht 7 ind aibres dorigni neach i n-aigidh na firindí diadha 7 dænda 7 is *ed* sin is borb fiad Dia and.

26/b ff.

Caidi log 7 aimser 7 perso 7 tugait scribind in Uraicepta? Ni oenlog tra lasna cethri libro, amal atbert in filí: a n-as tuisseach, is *ed* is degheanach, a n-as dedhenach, is 65 *ed* as toisseach ·i· a n-as toisseach iar n-urd lebhurda, is *ed* as dedhenacho arricht ·i· lebor Cindfaeladh mic Oilella. Log 7 aimser 7 perso 7 tucait scribind in libhuir sin Cindfæladh, log do Daire Luran, aimser do aimser Domnaill mic Æda mic Ainmireach. Perso do Cendfæladh 70 mac Oilella, tugait a scribind a hinchind dermaid du beim a cind Chindfaelad i cath Muighi Rath. Ceithri buadha in catha sin: Maidm for Conghal ina gæi re nDomnall ina firindí; et Suibni i ngealtacht, acht is ar a mhéd du laidib duroni; in fear d'Albanachaib do breith in Erennaich 75 'na chois dar muir gen airiugudh ·i· Dubhdiadh a ainm; et a inchind dermaid du bhem a cind Cindfæladh ar a mhéd do fhilideacht 7 do bhriathraibh 7 do legeand rothaisigh.

235b

Asberat tra augdair na nGaideal: Cid ara n-ebairt-seom, asberat na hughtair robadar remi? uair is e Cendfælad 80

⁵³⁻⁶ CZ. ix. 470.⁵³ feallsamlachta E.⁵⁴ gramatagda gluas E. : gluais B.⁵⁶ gun rí fúas E.⁵⁹ toisechu E.⁶⁰ Origg. viii. 5, 28 ; 6, 1, 19 *et seq.*⁶¹ amaires dogní E.⁶³ persa E.⁶⁵ iar n-urd lebur Ailella E.⁶⁷ ecc Domnaill mac Aodha R[ig] E[renn] A.D. 642, marginal note by Charles O'Connor^{68, 70} persu E.⁶⁹ Luran Cuili Dremnigh T.^{71, 77} beir E.⁷² MR. 279, note e⁷³ rian Domnall E.⁷⁴ i ngeilt re geltacht E.⁷⁵ ag airfite caich o sin a leith. Et an fer do feraibh Albun . . . slicht liubair aile seo T. do Albancaibh E.⁷⁶ gen artrach E.

ence made here at all, but to the whole of philosophy, both grammar, dialectic, and metrics ; as the poet said :—

Learning and philosophy are vain,
Reading, grammar and gloss,
Diligent literature and metrics,
Small their avail in heaven above.

Query, is Gaelic not philosophy? Not hard. (No) indeed save that which minor authors towards the end of the world make as a means for distinguishing themselves beyond the former authors: or this is what are worldly speech and vain philosophy, viz., the heresy and the unbelief which any one has shown against the truth, divine and human, and that is the meaning of ‘rude before God.’

What are the place, time, person, and cause of writing the Primer? Not one place have the four books, as the poet says: What is first is last what is last is first, to wit, what is first according to book order was invented last; to wit, the book of Cennfaeladh, son of Oilill. As regards place, time, person, and cause of writing that book of Cennfaeladh: its place Derry Luran, its time the time of Domnall, son of Aed, son of Ainmire. Its person Cennfaeladh son of Oilill; cause of writing it, that his brain of oblivion was dashed out of Cennfaeladh’s head in the battle of Moira. Four glorious events of that battle: Rout of Conghal in his lie before Domnall in his truth; and Suibne in madness, but it is owing to the quantity of poems he had made; the Scotsman bearing the Irishman along with him over sea without being noticed, Dubh Diadh was his name; and his brain of oblivion being dashed out of Cennfaeladh’s head, owing to the extent of poetry, words, and reading that he amassed.

Now the authors of the Gael say: Why did he say that the authors who were before him ‘say’? since

arainig in lebar-sa .i. brollach ind Auraicepta. Ocus na
 ugdair na nGædheal, roba he sein Fenius Farsaigh 7 Iar
 na n-ilberla mac Nema. Ni ansa. Ar uaisli na haimsiri
 asrubairt .i. aimsiri frecnairci uair gebidh in aimsir frecnairc
 arna huilib aimseraib, *ut dicitur: Prescens tempus pro omni-* 85
bus temporibus ponitur .i. sam(l)aigther in aimsir frecnairc
 forna huilib aimseraib. Cinneas on 7 se ig a rádh int æn-
 fhocul i mbit in da shillab nach cantar i n-ænaimsir *ut*
dicitur lego .i. leghaim, *quando dicis* (col. β) le-, *futurum est*
 -go [*quando dicis* -go], *preteritum est* le- .i. intan raide 90
 int shillaib toisich todachaiche chugut int shillab dedenach
 7 seachmadhato seachat int shillab thoisénach. Defir on
 amal asbert in Laidneoir: *Tempus non diuiditur sed opera*
nostra diuiditur .i. nochon i in aimsear fhogailter and
 acht ar ngnimradh-ne. Ni hi dno is frecra dona 95
 haugdaraib robadar i n-ænaimsir ris fen tuc Ceannfælad
 intan roraidh, asberait auctair na nGædeal. Cidh ara
 tuc-somh a ar tus sunða? .i. uair is i i[s] sruithiu i fedaibh
 7 is uaisli i nguthaigib.

= 2380 ff. Co mbad si tugait in berla Feni (.i. berla Feniusa) 100
 gnim n-ingnad n-indligtheach .i. is gnim n-ingnadh .i.
 ingnath ara ainmenci, indlightheach ara uaibrigi .i. triall
 for neam ina corpaib collaidib gan comairlechudh fri Dia.

Forcæmnacair and .i. cumtach in tuir Neam-
ruaidh. In Neamruadh sin tra trenfhear sil Adaimh 105
 uile in[a] aimsir e, Neamruadh mic Cuis mic Caimh
 mic Noe. Ni bai iaramh ænrigh for in doman
 gu haimsir Nin mic Bel acht mad comhairlidhe 7
 toisig nama badar and go sin anall. Da comhairlidh
 sechtmogat iaramh robadar isin domun isin aimsir i 110

⁸¹ ocus an L. E.⁸² robathesein E.⁸⁵ cf. Gr. Lat. iii. 191, 2⁸⁶ samaigther E.⁹³ cf. Orig. v. 31, 9⁹⁴ diuiduntur, fodlaiter E.⁹⁵ Ni hi B. no is E.¹⁰⁰ tucait airic E.^{105, 6} Nemruad E.: Nemruaidh B.¹⁰⁶ ina aimsir he L.^{108, 9} comairlig L.: comairlede E.

it is Cennfaeladh that invented this book, viz., the Prologue of the Primer. And the authors of the Gael, that was Fenius Farsaidh, and Iar of the many languages, son of Nema. Not hard [2nd Ans.]. Owing to the nobility of the time he said it, that is, the present time, for he puts the present time for all times: *ut dixit: Praesens tempus pro omnibus temporibus ponitur*, i.e., the present time is put for all times. How is that? since he says of the one word in which are two syllables, that they are not spoken at one time, *ut dicitur, lego*, I read, *quando dicis le-futurum est-go* [*quando dicis-go*] *praeteritum est le-* i.e., when you say the first syllable, the last syllable is future to you, and [when you say the last] the first syllable is preterite to you. That is natural as the Latinist said: *Tempus non dividitur sed opera nostra dividuntur*, i.e., it is not time that is divided there but our actions. This however, is not a reference to the authors who lived at the same time with himself which Cennfaeladh gave when he said 'the authors of the Gael say.' Why has he placed **a** first here? Because it is the eldest among letters and the noblest among vowels.

That this is the reason for the Irish Language (that is Fenius' speech); **a deed wonderful, unlawful**, that is, an unusual deed, unusual for its infrequency, unlawful for its pride, an attempt on heaven in their fleshly bodies without permission of God.

Which happened there, i.e., the building of Nimrod's Tower. Now that Nimrod was champion of all Adam's seed in his time, Nimrod, son of Cush, son of Ham, son of Noah. There was not then any king over the world till the time of Nin, son of Bel, but only counsellors and chiefs were in existence up till that time. Seventy-two counsellors accordingly were in the

ndernad in tor. Ba he dno in dara comairlib sechtmogat Neamruad. Trenfear sidhe dno 7 fer an i selg .i. for aigibh 7 fiadhuch .i. for mila muige 7 arrcheasaib .i. for mucaib alltaib 7 fornelaib .i. for enaib, co mbidis sochaidi do dhainibh ica leanmain samlaidh co mba lia .i. hi sloghaib 115 7 co mba nertmairi oldas *comhairlid* samhlaidh. Conid he dorimtas (.i. rotimaigr) na da comairlib sechtmogat sin i n-aencomairli do dhenum in tuir la hua brathar a athar .i. la hiarmo der[b]brathar a shenathar .i. la Fallec mac Ragua mic Arfaxat mic Sem mic Noe; 7 ba he sen in 120 dara comairlib sechtmogat cena go sin. *Et asberatsomh iarum* co mad aencomairlib 7 inann tuismidh doib uile in Faillec. Is imchomarc *sund* anmndanda na da fhear sechtmogat lais a ndernad in tor, acht chena ni airmed scribenda acht anmndanda na seacht fear ndeg ba haireg[d]u 125 dib .i. Faillec, Neamruad, Eber, Latinus, Riabad Scot, Nabgodon, Assur, Ibath, Longbardus, Bodbus, Brittus, Germanus, Garath, Scithius, Gotius, Bardanius, Sardain. Acht chena is e in cetri iar ndilind iar n-aicniud .i. Neamruadh. Is e sin in cetri iar n-eladhain in Fallec remraite. 130 Is e *dono* iar n-ugdaracht .i. Nin mac Bel mic Ploisc mic Pluliris mic Agomolis mic Fronosis mic Gitlis mic Tiris mic Assuir mic Semh mic Noe. Atcotaidhi-seom dno anni sin. *Et asberat* Neamruadh co mbad a ainm-seomh *forbeith* in gnima sin. Adrodamas (.i. rodaimed) dno dosom 135 anni sin. Tredhe *didiu* ar a ndernad la claind nAdaim cumdach in tuir sin .i. ar imuamhan na dileand duridhisi

111, 17, 22 comairlidh E.

112 i seilg E.

116 oldas *cach* E.

118 i n-aencomairlid E.

119 St. Luke iii. 35 : hiarmuadh E.

120 Ragu E.

121 comairligh, conaigi sin E.

122 oentusidh E.

123 Fallecc sin. anmand E.

125 na xiiii fer E.

126 Eiber .i. mac Salai E.

128 Sgarath, Sgithus, Gotus, Sardanius E.

131 ugdaras E. Orosius vii. 2, 13

132 Piliris, Ithlis E.

133 Adcotaitise E. : .i. rotechtaid-sium L.

136 ndamaimh B.

135 Adrodmus E. : Androdamas? cf. Orig. vii. 6, 22; xvi. 15, 8 : passage corrupt, cf. 2418,9, which is translated.

world at the time in which the Tower was made. Now one of the 72 was Nimrod. A mighty man was he and a man famous in hunting, to wit, for stags; and in coursing, to wit, for hares; and in trappings, to wit, wild pigs; and in snarings, to wit, for birds. So that thus multitudes of men were following him so that he was more numerous, to wit, in armies and so that he was thus more powerful than a counsellor. So that it was he who united those 72 counsellors to one counsel to make the Tower with the grandson of his father's brother, to wit, with the great grandson of his grandfather's brother, to wit, with Peleg son of Ragau, son of Arphaxad, son of Shem, son of Noah. And he was one of the 72 counsellors, too, up to that time. And they say therefore that Peleg was the one counsellor and the same parent of them all. A question here is, the names of the 72 counsellors by whom the Tower was made, only that writings do not enumerate but the names of the 17 men who were most illustrious among them, to wit, Peleg, Nimrod, Eber, Latinus, Rabiath Scot, Nabgodon, Assur, Ibath, Longbardus, Bodbus, Brittus, Germanus, Garath, Scithius, Gotius, Bardanius, and Sardain. But at any rate after the flood the first king according to nature was Nimrod. That was the first king according to art, the Peleg aforesaid. According to authority, however, it was Nin son of Bel, son of Plosc, son of Pluliris, son of Agomolis, son of Fronosis, son of Gitlis, son of Tiras, son of Assur, son of Shem, son of Noah. He obtains, then, that thing. Nimrod said that it was his name that should be on that work for ever. Adrodamas, i.e., that thing also was granted him. Three things, then, on account of which the building of that Tower was accomplished by Adam's children, to wit, for dread of the flood again, and that

= *conamnesse* (pf).

7 do dul for neamh doib 'na corpaib don talmain 7 d'
 urdairciugud a n-anmandh dia n-eis, conid de sin asbert
 righ nimhi fri muintir nimi (316): *Uenite ut uideamus* 7 140
confundamus lingas eorum ·i· tait co rofegam 7 gu romel-
 achtnaighem berla innani sin. Ba mor tra cumachta sil
 Adaimh 7 a nneart isin aimsir sin ic denum in tuir co
 festais iaramh [in] robhæ cumachta righ nimhi uaso, conru-
 ammesen ·i· conremesc impu. In tan asberad neach 145
 dib fri aroili 'tuc damh cloch' ba crand doberead ·i· na
 lecca forsa suaitea in chre 7 na forchai dia suaitea, is iat
 sin croind 7 clocha no-imluaighdis eturru. Dolodar tra
 filid asin Scithia riab cianaib iarsna gnimaib-sea du
 cuingidh fogluma na n-ilberla icon tur, air dorumenadar 150
 (·i· rotoimtnigedar ·i· dodochusaigeder) magen asa
 fordailte 7 i [n-]arnechta na hilberla do shil Adhaimh,
 romeartis and iarna comrani. Dolodar iaramh gu mag
 Seannair dochum in tuir ·i· mag n-Ucna no mag nDoraimh
 i n-iartharthuascert maigi Sennair ainm son drudach na 155
 rrind forsata in tor. Coigiurar sechtmoga[i]t a lin na filed
 ·i· fear gach berla 7 na tri saidhi ·i· sai gach primhberla
 dona tri primberlaibh ·i· Eabra 7 Greic 7 Laidean. Ceithri
 berla sechtmogat as gach berla dib-sen, is ed rofadlad and.

Fenius Farsaid, is ed ba hainm a tuisigh 7 ba sai 160
 sen isna primberlaibh (cid siu na-tisad a tuaid asin
 Scithia). Is e fath ara cuirther primhdhacht i lleith na
 tri mberla sin ara med do eladhnaibh dorighnedh esib

¹³⁹ conad E.¹⁴⁰ Vulgate, Gen. xi. 7¹⁴¹ ticidh E.¹⁴³ no is inbaid E.¹⁴⁴ rodbe, conamessosen ·i· conromesc impu E.¹⁴⁷ do eria suaite 7 do mitmuin na clocha 7 na farcaidh dia suaigh T.¹⁴⁸ no-imluaighdis E.¹⁴⁹ reib E. ree, fili T.¹⁵⁰ ar doruimnetar (·i· brethnag) H. T.¹⁵² airecta B.: airdechta E.¹⁵³ romerdais E.^{154, 5} n-Iuchna, iarthur-tuaisciurt E.¹⁵⁶ raindi, a llin E. sechtmogat B. E. na fili T.¹⁵⁷ tri suidh ·i· suidh E.¹⁵⁹ roforfodlad E.^{160, 1} ba suid sen E. The parenthesis follows in B. E. l. 165. notisis E.

they should go to heaven in their bodies from the earth, and to render their names illustrious after them, so that on that account said the King of heaven to the people of heaven (316): *Venite ut videamus et confundamus linguas eorum*, that is, come that we may see and confound those men's speech. Now great was the power of Adam's seed and their strength at that time in making the Tower, that they might know thus whether the power of heaven's King was over them, He confounded them, that is, He confused them. When one of them would say to another 'fetch me a stone' it was a stick he would bring, to wit, the slabs on which the mortar was mixed and the mallets by which it was mixed, these are the sticks and stones which they were talking about. Now poets came from Scythia a little time after these doings to seek to learn the many languages at the Tower since they thought i.e. they supposed i.e. they expected, of a place from which were dispersed and in which had been invented the many languages by Adam's children that they would remain there in perfection. They went therefore to the plain of Shinar unto the Tower, that is, the plain of Ucna or the plain of Doraimh in the North West of the plain of Shinar, a special name of the point on which is the Tower. The poets numbered seventy-five, that is, one for each language, and the three sages, to wit, a sage for each of the three principal languages, Hebrew, Greek, and Latin. Seventy-four languages, which is every one of these languages, that was what was dispersed there.

Fenius Farsaidh was the name of their chief, and he was a sage in the principal languages even before he came from the North out of Scythia. The reason why superiority is claimed on behalf of these three languages is owing to the amount of compositions that were made out of them,

7 arin cumasc rocumaiscit tri gach mberla, no dno is
 arin titul roscribad estib 'na triur i clar na croiche. 165
 O na fuair Fenius comhlainius na mberladh icon tur
 forfodhail a scoil 7 a discipulu fo chaithreacha 7 fo cen-
 nadcha in talman ar gach leath du fhoghlaime na mberla
 7 rosn-othrastar Fenius etir biathadh 7 etghudh i cen-
 badar oca fhoghlaime .i. secht mberla 7 anais Fenius icon 170
 tur 7 adrotreb co torracht a scol ina dochum di cach
 aird 7 bai ic forcedul hilchenel in domain icon tur
 inn ead sin. Conad de sin asbert i curp libair:
 is and roan Fenius fadesin icon tur 7 is and
 adrothreabh. Asberat aroili auctair ni raibi neach 175
 di cloind Ionan mic Iafeth mic Noe dia roghenedar
Grec 7 dia rochin Fenius ic cumtuch in tuir.

Debthir on, ar ni raibi cland etir ic Ionan no ni raibi
 fen in mac sin oc Iafeth *ut Hieronymus dixit*. Cest,
 caite genelach Feniusa? Ni ansa. Farsaidh *didiu* mac 180
 Baath mic Magogh mic Iafeth mic Noe. No Fenius
 Farsaidh mac (Eogain mic L) Glunfind mic Laimfind mic
 Etheoir mic Agno[ma]in mic Toe mic Boinb mic Semh
 mic Mair mic Ethecht mic Aurtecht mic Abodh mic
 Aoi mic Ara mic Iara mic Sru mic Esru mic Boath mic 185
 Riafath mic Gomer mic Iafeth mic Noe 7rl. *Et* dno i[s]
 Sgithegdha Fenius 7 cuga berthar Scithi 7 Gothi
 iarna ngenelchaib. *Et* robadar sil Næ ar ceana. Berla
 nEbraidi 'na tengtha robai isin domun ri araile cumh-
 dach in tuir [.i. Gorthigernd L.] 7 is *ed* dno bhias iar 190

165 Orig. ix. 1, 3

167 cricha E. (do an fine .i. dia fine) T.

168 na n-ilberlad E.

169 do biud 7 d' etach T.

172 ic *forccetar* E.

173 conad iarsin doroeipe doib in Gaidealg T.

175 roaitreb, nach raibi E.

176 dia rogenetar E.

177 rogein E. T.

179 *ut Macir(inē)* dixit E.

181 Magoth E.

183 Adnoin, Boidb E.

184 Abbo, Aoi E.

185 Iair E.

187 bertair E.

188 Orig. ix. 1, 1 : 13. ceana [a]con tur E.

189 nEbraide immorro is ed E. : nEbruidh .i. nEber a bruinnip T.

190 Gorthigernd ainm in berla robui ac mac De Deigerna 7 ac sil Adaimh L. T.

and owing to the mingling wherewith they mingled with every language, or again it was owing to the superscription that was written out of the three of them upon the board of the Cross. Since Fenius did not get a perfection of the languages at the Tower, he dispersed his school and his disciples abroad throughout the cities and territories of the earth on every side to learn the languages, and Fenius supported them with both food and clothing whilst they were so learning, to wit, seven languages [i. years], and Fenius stayed at the Tower and dwelt till his school came unto him from every direction, and he kept instructing the many races of the world at the Tower during that space of time. Hence he said in the body of the book that Fenius himself remained there at the Tower and there he dwelt. Other authors say that of the children of Ionan son of Japheth son of Noah from whom the Greeks originated and from whom Fenius sprung, there were none at the building of the Tower.

That is natural for Ionan had no children at all, or Japheth had not that son himself, *ut Hieronymus dixit*. Query, What is Fenius' genealogy? Not hard. Farsaidh, then, son of Baath, son of Magog, son of Japheth, son of Noah. Or Fenius Farsaidh, son of Eogan, son of White-knee, son of White-hand, son of Ether, son of Agnoman, son of Toc, son of Bonb, son of Semh, son of Mar, son of Ethecht, son of Aurtecht, son of Abodh, son of Aoi, son of Ara, son of Iara, son of Sru, son of Esru, son of Boath, son of Riafath, son of Gomer, son of Japheth, son of Noah, etc. And besides Fenius is a Scythian, and up to him are carried Scythians and Goths according to their genealogies. And they were all the seed of Noah. The Hebrew language is the tongue that was in the world before any building of the Tower, and it is it too that will be after doomsday, and

mbrath 7 asberat araile co mbad eadh nobeth la muintir
nimhe. Iar tiachtain tra dona descipilaib co Fenius o
foglaim 7 iar taispenad a cuarta (-i. a n-imdeachta) 7 a
n- (col. β) gresa (-i. a foghluma) is andsin conaitchitar
gusin saidh .i. gu Fenius berla na beth oc neach eliu do 195
thebiu doibh asna hilberlaib acht comad acco a n-ænur
nobeth, conad airi sin conairneacht doib in berla tobaidhi
cona fortormaigib .i. berla Feni 7 iarmberla 7 a mberla
n-edarscartha eter na fedhaib airegdhaibh amal duiruirmi
isin Duil Feadha Mair 7 berla na filed asa n-acaillit cach 200
dib aroile 7 a ngnathberla fogni do cach o ilcenela.
Goedea mac Etheoir mic Toe mic Baracaimh di Grecaib
in dara sai robai i coemtect Feniusa, conad uadh
rohainmnigead Gædealg .i. ealg airdirc in sin .i. Gædheal
ros-irdarcaistar. Gædeal dno glas mac Agnoin no Aingin 205
mac senbrathar athar do Fenius 7 ba sai sen dno cid he.
Is esside dorothlaigestar a mberla-sa gu Gædheal mac
nEitheoir conid Gædealg o Gædel mac Etheoir. Et Gædil
o Gædhel mac Agnon no Aingin. Berla Feni tra arricht
sund 7 iarmberla 7 berla n-edarscartha etir na feadhaib 7 210
berla na filed a ceathramad 7 an gnathberla fogni do chach
a coiced. Fenius Farsaidh tra mac Eogein 7 Iar mac
Nema 7 Gædel mac Etheoir na tri saidh doreipsead na
berlu-sa 7 *apud Eotenam (uel Athena) civitatem* arricta.

Cest, caidhead a n-anmandh na da chenal sechtmogat 215
o rofoghlaimet na hilberlæ? Ni ansa. Beithin, Scithi,
Scuit, Germain, Meid (no Moid), Sicil, Hircain, Guit,

191 alaile E. 192-201 Arch. C. P. iii. 247 195 nach beth E.

196 tebeth, acu sin E. 197 teibidhi cona fortormaidibh E.

199 doruirmig E. : doruirmisim T. 200 n-aicillit E. : aicillidh T.

201 fognas, olcena E. 202 Barathaim E. 203 dara ri, cæmthucht E.

205 rosirdharcaigestair, macc Angin E. 206 pr-ur T.

207 dorothothlaigestair E. 211 in cethramad E. 212 co coitcend E.

214 O'D. Gr. xxix. 1 : Orosius i. 2, 58 : Keat. Hist. ii. 80 : arricta E.

215 anmand E.

216 na berla E. Beithin, Goilli, Lugoil, Creitt . . . Recir . . . Morain

. . . Boitt E. 217 Guitt L.

some say that it was it which the people of heaven had. Now after the disciples came to Fenius from learning, and after showing their journeys, to wit, their wanderings, and their works, to wit, their studies, then they asked the sage, to wit, Fenius to select for them out of the many languages, a language that no one else should have but which might belong to them alone. Wherefore on that account for them was invented the Select Language with its superadditions, the Language of the Irish, and the Additional Language, and the Language Parted among the principal letters as he has related in the Great Book of Woods, and the Language of the Poets whereby each one of them converses with another, and the Common Language which serves for every one from many races. Gaedel, son of Ether, son of Toe, son of Baracham, a Greek, was one of the two sages in Fenius' company, so that from him was named Gaelic, to wit, *ea/g* means noble, to wit, Gaedel ennobled it. Gaedeal Glas also, son of Agnon or Aingin, son of Fenius' father's elder brother; and he too was a sage, even he. It is he that claimed this language for Gaedel, son of Ether; wherefore Gaedealg is from Gaedel, son of Ether. And Gaedil from Gaedel, son of Agnon or Aingin. Now the Language of the Irish was invented here, and the Additional Language, and Language Parted among the trees, and the Language of the Poets is the fourth, and the Common Language that serves everyone, the fifth. Now Fenius Farsaidh son of Eugenius, and Iar son of Nema, and Gaedel son of Ether are the three sages who selected these languages, and they were invented in the city of Eotenam, or Athena.

Query, what are the names of the 72 races from which the many languages were learnt? Not hard. Bithynians, Scythians, Scots, Germans, Medes, Sicilians,

Point, Morain, Lugoil, Circir, Gailli, Paimpil, Luidi, Oigii, Ciclaid, Creit, Corsic, Sardain, Sicil, Reit, Reicil, Roid, Romain, Inair, Massail, Mair, Maigidon, Morcain, Nairn, 220 Narmais, Narboin, Norith, Nobith, Barais, Bethain, Britain, Boid, Maguich, Armoine, Amuis, Goircc, Galaid, Achid, Athain, Tæasail, Ardair, Alain, Albain, Hircain, Itail, Esbain, Goith, Guith, Gruind, Sarain, Frainc, Freisin, Longbaird, Lademoin, Lodain, Essill, Tracda, Troiannai, 225 Dordain, Dalmait, Dacia, Ethioip, Egept, Bramain, Innecdai. It e sin tra anmanda na da cene sechtmogat lasa mbadar na da berla sechtmogat. Fer gach berla tra dona berlaibh-sea, ba he lin na scoile 7 tri suidh 7 rofaided gach fear dib fria berla 7 ni cach comceniuil dochuaidh and 230 dochum a comcrichi dun fhoghlaime sin acht is cach comberlaidh amal rogab Cai Cainbrethach dalta Feniusa in dara discipuil sechtmogat na scolai. Ba do Ebraib a bunadhus 7 ba co hEgeftagda rofaidhedh fobith is and robatar a tusdidhe 7 ba hand rodn-alt 7 tuargabat fodesin 235 as [a] ætidh, conid desin asbeir-som i curp libair. i. Is cach comberlaib dochuaidh and 7 ni cach comcheneoil dochum a chriche. Seacht mbliadna tra robatar na discipuil forsinn cuairt 7 teora bliadna doib ic taispenad a ngresa i fus iar tiachtain comdar a deich samlaidh, conid desin asbeir-som 240 this i curp libhair: A cind (317) deich mbliadan iar scailliud doib on tur for gach leath durebeadh doib am berla-sa. Bai tra cuigiur ar xx ba huaisliu dib. It e a

²¹⁷⁻²³ Descriptive adjj. are supposed by the scribe to denote nations:—
muaid = Moid, oig = Oigii, luind = Luid, nair = Nair, mair = Mair, brais = Barais, amuis = Amuius, gairc = Goirc, aird = Ardair, grinni = Gruind, *Æth. Ir. Dichtung*, p. 30. See, however, Origg. ix. 2, which cf. with Origg. xiv. 3-5: CZ. x. 131

²¹⁸ Sicir E.: Circir, goirg, Alain L.

²¹⁹ Sardan L.

²²⁰ Maigidoin L.

²²¹ Nombith L.

²²³ Ardain E. L. ²²⁴ Guit, Fresin L. ²²⁵ Tricda E.: Tracda, Troianda L.

²²⁶ Daicia E. Dardain, Bragmain L.

²²⁷ Nectae E. Origg. ix. 2, 2

²²⁸⁻⁴⁴ E. om.

²³⁰ comchinel T.

²³³ do Eabraidhibh T.





















²³⁵ B. na discipuil forsinn cuairt 7 teora bliadna, *repeated* 238

²³⁷ comceiuel, amal rogabad lem a ndeismiracht T.

Hyrcanians, Goths, Pontians, Morini, Lyonese, Cyprians, Gauls, Pamphylians, Lydians, óig, Cycladians, Cretans, Corsicans, Sardinians, Sicilians, Rhetians, Rheginians, Rhodians, Romans, máir, Massilians, Moors, Macedonians, Morcain, náir, náir mais, Narbonians, Noricans, Nubians, brais, Bithynians, Britons, Boeotians, Magogians, Armenians, amuis, gaigr, Galatians, Aquitanians, Athenians, Thessalians, aird, Alanians, Albanians, Hyrcanians, Italians, Spaniards, Goths, Getae (?), grinn, Saracens, Franks, Frisians, Langobards, Lacedemonians, Elisaeans (?), Thracians, Trojans, Dardanians, Dalmatians, Dacians, Ethiopians, Egyptians, Brahmans, and Indians. Those then are the names of the 72 races whose were the 72 languages. Now one man for each of these languages, that was the complement of the school, and three sages, and each one of them was sent to his own language, and unto their common district unto that learning went not every one of the same race but every one of the same language, as for example, Cai Cainbrethach, Fenius' foster-son, one of the 72 disciples of the school. He was a Hebrew by extraction, and it was to Egyptians he was sent because his parents had lived there, and there he was brought up and reared from his youth, so that hence he says in the body of the book: Every one of the same speech went there, but not every one of the same race, unto his own district. Now seven years were the pupils on the course, and they were three years in displaying their studies after coming home, so that they were ten [years] accordingly, wherefore it is of this he says below in the body of the book: At the end of ten years after their dispersion from the Tower in every direction this language was selected for them. Now there were 25 persons that were the noblest of

n-anmand^a foratait feadha 7 tæbomna in ogaim. It e and-
seo a n-anmand ·i· Babel, Loth, Foraind, Saliath, Nab- 245
gadon, Hiruad, Dabhid, Talamon, Cæ, Kaliap, Muiriath,
Gotli, Gomers, Stru, Ruben, Achab, Oise, Urith, Essu,
Iachim, Ethrocus, Uimelicus, Iudonius, Affrim, Ordines.

Iss iat sin anmand in choigir ar xx ba huaisliu bai i
scoil Feniusa. Asberait araili dno is i sin in aipgitir 250
arricht isind Achaidh 7 ic Tochur Inbir Moir arranig
Amairgin mac Miled in mbeithi-luis in oghaim.

‘Cia litir, cia nin, cia son In nach forbaidir focol?’ (·i·
diniⁿ disoil no fern). ‘Is cia son ger fogabar O nach fuach
tren tin^zscanar?’ (·i· ernin getal). Na coic feadha aireghdai 255
imorro inn oghaim, ba hon choiciur ba huaisliamh dib
rohainmnigthea                    

them. These are the names of them after whom are named the Ogham vowels and consonants. Here are their names: Babel, Lot, Pharaoh, Saliath, Nebuchadnezzar, Herod, David, Talamon, Cae, Kaliap, Muiriath, Gotli, Gomers, Stru, Ruben, Achab, Oise, Urith, Essu, Iachim, Ethrocius, Uimelicus, Iudonius, Affrim, Ordines.

These are the names of the 25 persons, the noblest that were in Fenius' school. Others again say that that is the alphabet which was invented in Achaidh, and at the Causeway of the Great Estuary that Amergen, son of Mil, invented, the Beithe Luis of the Ogham.

What letter, what character, what sound is that with which no word is ended? *dinin disail*, or **f**. And what sharp sound is found with which no strong word is begun? **ng**. The five principal vowels of the Ogham however, it was from the five persons who were noblest of them that they were named, **a, o, u, e, i**. Others again say that seven principal vowels are there, and that it is from the seven persons that were noblest there that they are named, and the two vowels that were added to those five vowels are **ea, oi**.

Query, what are the definite numbers of Nimrod's Tower? Not hard. Eight of them, to wit, 72 counsellors, 72 pupils, 72 races of men, 72 languages, the languages in his school, 72 peoples whose were those languages, and the races, 72 artificers to work at it, 72 building materials including lime, bitumen, earth, and cement in equal layers, 72 paces in width, as he said:—

The number of the chosen Tower
Of Nimrod, it was a shelter to men,
Four and seventy paces,
Five paces, and five thousand.
Two and seventy counsellors,
They took companies on an expedition,
Two and seventy languages
God gave to confound them.

Da cenel sær sechtmogat
 Dona dainib, ba dodhraing ;
 Da descipul sechtmogat
 Fæte Fenius fri foghlaim. 280

Da thuaith særa sechtmogat
 Forofoglaidd, fir talman ;
 Da primshær ar sechtmogait
 Fri heladhain na n-adhbar.

Da aicde for sechtmoga[i]t, 285
 Inna cumhat, roghnathaigh,
 Eter æl is bitumain
 Ocus talmhain is tathluibh.

Seacht cumat deg demnighthi
 Ag nim suas im gæth ngairigh, 290
 Is da cheim ar sechtmoga[i]t
 Inna leitheat fria airim. Airim in tuir.

Asberat araili immorro is noi n-adhbair nama badar
 isin tur .i. cre 7 uisgi, oland 7 fuil, ros 7 æl 7 sechim 7 lin
 7 bitumain, *de quibus dicitur*:— 295

Cre, uisgi, oland is fuil,
 Ross is æl is lin lanchuir,
 Sechim, bitumain go mbuaidh
 Nai n-adhbair in tuir Nemruaidh.

.i. ainm 7 pronomen 7 briathar 7 doibriathar 7 ranggabthach 300
 7 comfhocul 7 reimshuidhiughudh 7 interiacht a n-
 anmanda-seo: *Nomen, pronomen, uerbum, aduerbium,*
participium, coniunctio, prepositio, interiectio .i.

cetpearsu uathaid . . . sum .i. ataim
 persa tanaisti huathaid . . . es .i. ata tu 305
 treas persa uathaid . . . est .i. ata se
 cetfear (col. β) illda . . . sumus .i. atamait
 persa tanaisti . . . estis .i. ata sibsi
 tres persa . . . sunt .i. atait.

Sum, es, est, a uathad. 310

Sumus, estis, sunt, a illda.

²⁷⁷ gn B. ²⁷⁸ fria dodraing E. : doghraing B. ²⁸² forafodlait E.
²⁸³ da primsæra sechtmogat E. ²⁸⁴ heladnaib L. : dia fadhnad E.
²⁸⁶ ina a'tbur E. : na hadbur co madgnathaiib T. ²⁸⁸ talum is tathlaimh E.
²⁸⁹ cubait L. E : qubuit T. ²⁹⁰ re ngaith E. ²⁹⁶⁻⁹ RC. xii. 466
³⁰⁰⁻¹¹ E. om ³⁰² Gr. Lat. iv. 355, 2 ^{307. 26, 28, 29} illraid L.
³¹¹ a illrad L.

Two and seventy free races
Of the men, it was hard ;
Two and seventy pupils,
Fenius sends them to learn.

Two and seventy free peoples
He subdivided, men of the earth ;
Two and seventy chief artificers
For the skilful working of the materials.

Two and seventy building materials,
In equal quantity, he used,
Including lime and pitch
And earth and cement.

Seventeen cubits certified,
Near heaven upwards with a roaring wind,
And two and seventy paces
In breadth to reckon it.

Others say, however, that only nine materials were in the Tower, to wit, clay and water, wool and blood, wood and lime, acacias, flax thread, and bitumen, *de quibus dicitur* :—

Clay, water, wool, and blood,
Wood, lime, and flax thread of a full twist,
Acacias, bitumen with virtue,
The nine materials of Nimrod's Tower.

to wit, noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, participle, conjunction, preposition, and interjection are their names: *Nomen, pronomen, verbum, adverbium, participium, conjunctio, interjectio*, to wit :—

1 person singular	.	<i>sum</i>	<i>atáim</i>
2 " "	.	<i>es</i>	<i>atá tú</i>
3 " "	.	<i>est</i>	<i>atá sé</i>
1 person plural	.	<i>sumus</i>	<i>atámaid</i>
2 " "	.	<i>estis</i>	<i>atá sibse</i>
3 " "	.	<i>sunt</i>	<i>atáit</i>

Sum, es, est, its singular.

Sumus, estis, sunt, its plural.

Attaat da earnail forsin n-aibgiteir Laitindai .i. **guttai** 7 **consain**. Atait .i. *sunt* a frithindleach Laitinda .i. a bunadh forleathan: *totus* a bunadh ruidleasa .i. dearbadh in sein .i. freagra du thoit na haibgitrech 315 dobeir sund. Coich raind indsce in focul is *sunt*? ar itat viii randa insci and .i. *nomen, pronomem, uerbum, aduerbium, participium, coniunctio, prepositio, interiectio*. It e a n-anmand lasin Laitneoir; ainm, 7 briathar, 7 pronomen 7 doibriathar, randghabhach, 7 remshuidhiugud, 320 comhfhocul 7 interiacht ocon Gædel. Is demin eimh conidh briathar in focul is *sunt* 7 ma seadh cia ball in brethir? air itait amh a tri i n-uathad .i. *sum, es, est*; 7 a tri i n-illda .i. *sumus, estis, sunt* .i. cetperso in uathaid *sum*; perso thanaisti in uathaid, *es*; tres perso 325 in huathaid, *est*. Cetperso in illda, *sumus*; perso thanaisti, *estis*; tres perso in illda, *sunt*.

Attaat .i. ata æ i n-ait .i. ata æ dligidh i n-ait in ollaman a inne: no attaat .i. atai æ uait, ar in descipul frisin maigistir. 330

A inne beos attaat a tuitead doaitneat doaigbead dotiagat. A airbert .i. atat i n-aigniudh na guttaighi 7 na consaini. Dotuitead i litrib .i. tinntuit asinn aicniud sin i llitrib. Doaitnead .i. taitnit asna litrib sin i foclaib. Doaidhbead .i. du-aispenait do eolchaib eistib .i. a cialla 335 7 a caireachtaire .i. fuatha na liter. Dotiaghat asna foclaib sin i comighib 7 i sreathaibh roscaigh 7 fasaigh 7 aircetail.

313 a frithindlech T. 314 ruighlesta T. 315 haibitleach dobeirsiumh E.

316 Examples of parsing, Gr. Lat. iii. 459: in fhocuil E.

317 Gr. Lat. iv. 355, 2

320 rangabtach E.

321 comfoccumhul E.

323 don breithir E.

324 i n-illradh E.

325 thanaisi E.

326, 7 in ilair E.

330 frisin in B.

331 doaidhbead L.: doaidhbhet E. 332 ina aicned .i. na guttai 7 na consaine E.

335 eisib E.

336, 7 isna, coibigib E.

337 aireactail B.: aircetail E.

There are two divisions in the Latin Alphabet, to wit, vowels and consonants. There are, *atait*, to wit, *sunt*, its Latin equivalent, to wit, its very general origin: *totus*, its particular origin, to wit, a proof there, to wit, a reference to the whole of the alphabet he gives here. What part of speech is the word *sunt*? For there are eight parts of speech, to wit, *nomen*, *pronomen*, *uerbum*, *aduerbium*, *participium*, *coniunctio*, *prepositio*, *interiectio*. Those are their names with the Latinist; noun and verb, pronoun and adverb, participle and preposition, conjunction and interjection with the Gael. It is certain in truth that the word *sunt* is a verb; and if so, what part of the verb? for there are in fact three of them in the singular, to wit, *sum*, *es*, *est*; and three of them in the plural, to wit, *sumus*, *estis*, *sunt*, to wit:—

1st person singular	.	.	.	<i>sum</i>
2nd „	„	.	.	<i>es</i>
3rd „	„	.	.	<i>est</i>
1st person plural	.	.	.	<i>sumus</i>
2nd „	„	.	.	<i>estis</i>
3rd „	„	.	.	<i>sunt</i>

Attaat, i.e., there is science in place, i.e., there is science of law in the chief poet's place is its meaning: or *attaat*, that is, there is science out of thee, quoth the disciple to the master.

Its meaning further, *attaat*, who fall, shine, show, come. Its use, that is, of *ataat*, in the nature of the vowel and the consonant. They fall into letters, i.e., they are converted out of that primary nature into letters. They shine, i.e., out of these letters into words. They show to the learned out of them, to wit, their meanings and their characters, i.e., the forms of the letters. They come out of those words into texts, and series of proverb, commentary, and poetic composition.

Da ernail .i. da fhirinnell, no da fhir-inail, no da fhir-dhual, no da erdhul, no da erdhail, no da erdhual, no da orru-dhul, no da orru-dhedhail, no da orru-dhail. 340 Iss iat sin a tri **or**, 7 a tri **er**, 7 a tri **fir** nUraiceapta. Cadiad da dual 7 tri duail 7 cethri duail 7 coic duail in Auraiceapta? Ni ansa. Lanfogur 7 defogur da dual na nguta: leathgutta ocus mudi 7 tinfedhaigh-the tri dual na conson .i. intan is a ceathair immorro 345 .i. da dual na nguta 7 da dual na conson .i. leathguta e 7 mudi, air is muid **h**. Intan is a coic dno .i. da dual na nguta 7 tri dual na conson.

Forsin n-aibgitir .i. forsind epe audair no forsind epe ic duar .i. ic foclaib no forsin epi ic tur: no ondi as apigitorium 350 .i. in tinnscedul: no is *ed* aibgiges a mbescna do chach: no aipgitir .i. abcor: no is *ed* aipgiges a Gædheg, *incipit* a Laitin, *apix* a Greic, **a be ce de dybum** a Ebra.

Latindai .i. luaidit inni .i. inna foclu: no a Laidinta .i. on Latindacht .i. *a latitudine* .i. on leithet in bescna: no 355 o Latin mac Puin.

Edun .i. ed a oen erniud no ed a oen an eolaig.

Gutta .i. guth fotha .i. fotha in ghotu in sein no guth fuiti iarsani fuidhit gotha treothu: (318) no guth-seta iarsinni at seta gotha, *ut Priscianus dixit: Litera quassi* 360 *legittima eo quod iter legendi prebeat* .i. in litir amal intech legend iarsinni fuiret set in leind: no guth aite .i. doghniat

338 da fhirindeal no da firanail E.

342 a tri, a ceithri, a cuic E.

347 e 7 L. om.: .i. dual na ngutta 7 tri dual na conson E. *adds*

349 auctair L. E.

351 aipgidhes L. a n-ibis do cach E.

353 ailit- B.: a Laiten E.

355 lethe E.: Virg. Maro Gr. 4, 23

360 etait guth a n-ænur L.: Gr. Lat. ii. 6, 12: Origg. i. 3, 3

361 *legentibus praebebet* E.

341 ind Auraicepta E.

344 tinfedaigh trindual E.

350 .i. i foclaib E.

352 is aipgitir E. l. abedr (?)

354 **Latima** B.: *Latine* E.

362 leigind, fhuirges E.

Two divisions, i.e., two true arrangements, or two true other things, or two true folds, or two intensive goings, or two intensive divisions, or two supreme folds, or two goings on them, or two divisions on them, or two distributions on them. These are the three **or** and the three **er** and the three **fir** of the Primer. What are the two, three, four, and five folds of the Primer? Not hard. Full tone and diphthong, the two folds of the vowels: semivowels, mutes, and aspirates are the three folds of the consonants, to wit: when there are four of them, however, two folds of the vowels and two of the consonants, i.e., semivowels and mutes, for **h** is a mute. When there are five of them, however, that is, two folds of the vowels and three of the consonants.

On the alphabet, i.e., for an "author's selection," or for "selecting of words," i.e., of vocables: or on the "selection at Tower": or from the word *abecedarium*, i.e., the beginning: or it is that which "ripens" their speech for every one: or alphabet, that is, placing **a b**: or it is "that which ripens" in Gaelic, *incipit* in Latin, *apix* in Greek, **a be ce de dybum** in Hebrew.

Latinda, that is, they speak the thing, i.e., the words: or Laitinda, i.e., from Laitindacht, i.e., *a latitudine*, i.e., from the extent of the speech: or from Latinus, son of Faunus.

Edón, that is, "it" its one explanation: or it is the *one* [i.] of the learned man.

Gutta (vowel), i.e., voice foundation, i.e., foundation of the voice is that: or voice sent, in respect that voices are sent through them: or voice ways, in respect that they are ways of voices, ut *Priscianus dixit: Dicitur autem litera vel quasi legitera quod legendi iter praebeat*, that is, the letter is as a road for reading inasmuch as it prepares a way for the reading: or a

guth i n-aitt : no guthetai*t* ·i· iarsinni doetait guth treothu
a n-ænur, *ut Donatus dixit : Uocales sunt quequidem pro-*
fertur et per se sillabam faciunt ·i· atat na guthacha is iat- 365
side dourgbad treothu fein 7 dogniat *sillaib* a n-ænur.

Consain ·i· cainsuin ·i· suin taitnemcha, no consain onni
is *consonantes* comhfhograightheacha ·i· fograig*t* malle fri
guthacha : no consain ·i· com a sain ·i· *tercfograig*h-
theacha ar bec a fogair a n-ænar. Cid ara n-eibert-sium 370
guta ·7 consain, uair guta uathaid 7 consain ilda? Ni
ansa. Guttai 7 consain is maith and. Cidh ara n-ebairt
guta guth fotha no guta guth fuidhit, ar ni fotha in guth
do fein, 7 ni fuigheand guth trit fein. Cid ara nd-ebairt-
sium consain comfogaighthid, uair ni comhfhogur in 375
consain fria fein no fria guth? Cest, caite in condelg in
etechtu in cheternail ind Auraicept[a]? Ni ansa. *Fors*
is fer[r] a fis is edechta sain, ar ni maith anfhis. Cid ara
n-ebairt guta ·i· guth shet, ar ni set is i fen.

Caide ruidhles 7 dileas 7 coitchind 7 indles in *focail* is 380
guta? Ni ansa. Ruidhles di guth shet, uair etaidh guth
a hænur. Diles di guth fuiit, uair nos-foidend fein.
Coitchind di ·i· guth fotha, uair is fotha hi isna *foclaiib*.
Indles di immorro guth fotha, uair ni fota hi inti
fein. Cid ara n-ebairt aibgitir epe ic tur, ar ni tindschain- 385
tea na h-aibgitri amal asbert Fenius ba sai isna tri
berlaibh cid siu *tisad* a tuaid 7 ni saithi cen aipgitri.

³⁶³ no guthetai*t* L. *om.* doedait E.

³⁶⁴ a n-ænur L. *om.* : Gr. Lat. iv. 367, 11 : Sg. 4^b 4

^{365, 9} guthaigi L. : guthaigthi E.

³⁶⁷ taitnemacha E.

³⁶⁹ guthaigib E. comma sain L. : consain E. : cuma thonn no cain[sh]join :
fid ·i· fo ead a ainm Ed. l. cáin a suin

³⁷⁰ ndubairt L.

³⁷¹ ilar E.

³⁷⁴ ni fhuideand E.

³⁷⁵ comfongthig uair na comfogur E.

³⁷⁷ O'Mulc. 578, 9

³⁷⁹ guth seta, dissi fein E.

³⁸⁰ coitcend E.

³⁸¹ is guth, edaidh E.

³⁸² fuiti, nosfuiend E.

³⁸⁵ ni hand rotinscainte. E. ³⁸⁶ neach ba, trib E.

³⁸⁷ suthi E.

voice place, i.e., they make a voice in place: or they vocalise, i.e., in respect that voice comes through them alone, *ut Donatus dixit: Vocales sunt quae per se proferuntur et per se syllabam faciunt*, i.e., the vowels are those that are pronounced by themselves and alone form a syllable.

Consonants, i.e., beautiful sounds, i.e., bright sounds: or consonants from the word *consonantes*, sounding together, i.e., they sound along with vowels: or consonants, i.e., delicate their sounds, i.e., scantily sounding owing to the smallness of its sound by itself. Why did he say vowel and consonants, since vowel is singular and consonants plural? Not hard. Vowels and consonants is proper there. Why did he say a vowel is a voice foundation, or a vowel is a voice which they utter, for the voice is no foundation to itself, and it does not find a voice through itself. Why did he say a consonant is sounding along with, since the consonant does not sound with itself or with its vowel? Query, what is the comparison of the unallowable of the first part of the Primer? Not hard. *Fors*, chance, knowledge of it is better, that is unallowable, for ignorance is not good. Why did he say a vowel, i.e., a voice path, for it itself is not a path?

What are peculiar, proper, common, and improper of the word vowel? Not hard. Peculiar to it, voice path, since it finds voice by itself. Proper to it, they express a voice, for it expresses itself. Common to it, i.e., voice foundation, for it is a foundation in the words. Improper to it, however, is voice foundation, when it is not a foundation in itself. Why did he say alphabet was a selecting at Tower? for the alphabets were not begun, as Fenius said, who was a sage in the three principal tongues even before he came from the North,

I ndAchia immorro arrichta aibgitri in domu[i]n. Cet-
doichnedh 7 cet-dichnedh ind Auraicept[a] sund .i. A cet-
doichnedh for .i. ar in focul: A chet-dichneadh dno .i. epe 390
augdair .i. tepe in focul fadesin.

Atat dano di ernail forsin beithi-luis-nin in oghaim .i.
feadha 7 tæbomnai. Dano i da n-ui in sein uea caingen .i.
in caingean forsin beithi-luis-nin in ogaim .i. inn oguamma
no forsin bitheolus litterdha inn oghaim. Fedha: fidh 395
imorro, dorimter da gne for suidiu .i. fidh særdha 7
fidh aicenta. Fid særda .i. fid inn oghaim 7 fid aicenta fid
na caille. Fid særda immorro feghthair da gne do bunad
oca. Fidh didiu ondi as funo [φωνέω], fograigim: no ondi
is *fundamentum* .i. fotha 7 is coitchend do fhid særda 7 do 400
fidh aicenta in bunad sin .i. *fundamentum*. Fid dono fo edh
a inde eter særda 7 aicenta. Fotha dno a airbert eter særda
7 aicenta. Ingnad cidh fodera na da bunadh icon fid
særda 7 ænbunadh icon fid aicenta .i. funo 7 *fundamentum*?
Ni ansa. Funo a dualus foghair 7 *fundamentum* a dualus 405
fotha 7 caitchend do fidh særda 7 do fidh aicenta .i. fotha.

Fidh .i. fedh æ uair itat coic æ and .i. æ ailes 7 æ chanas
7 æ aiges 7 æ mides 7 æ suides. Æ ailes dno .i. i cein
mbis for menmain, 7 æ chanas ica gabail 7 æi aighes ic

³⁸⁹ 7 7, auraicept B.

³⁹¹ teite in fccail E. inn B. 392, oguim E.

³⁹³ nae caingen .i. in caingen remund 7 i[n] nai inar ndiaid .i. L. ind ui E.

³⁹⁵ forsin mbethi luis E.

³⁹⁶ dorimthar E.

³⁹⁸ fectair E.

³⁹⁹ cia dichned B.

^{402, 6} sær E.

⁴⁰³ i ceim B.

⁴⁰⁹ fora, aga fhaghbail L.

and there are no sages without alphabets. In Achaia, then, were invented the alphabets of the world. The first *doichned* and the first *dichned* of the Primer here, to wit: Its first *doichned* is *for*, that is, *ar* is the word: Its first *dichned*, again, i.e. *cpe*, cutting of author, i.e. *tepe* is the word itself.

There are, then, two divisions in the Beithe Luis Nin of the Ogham, i.e., vowels and consonants. Dano .i. da n-ui, two of them, that is, *da n-ui*, two questions are there. *N-ae* is question, that is, the question on the Beithe Luis Nin of the Ogham, that is, *ind ogamma* of the perfect alliteration, or on the undying literary knowledge of the Ogham. As to **fedha**, wood vowels, moreover, two kinds are reckoned of them, to wit, artificial tree and natural tree. Artificial tree, i.e., the tree of the Ogham; and natural tree, the tree of the forest. As regards artificial wood, moreover, they are regarded as having two sorts of origin. *Fidh*, wood, then, is from the word *funo* [*φονέω*], I sound, or from the word *fundamentum*, i.e., foundation, and that derivation, to wit, *fundamentum*, is common to artificial and natural wood. Now, as to *fid*, wood, good law is its meaning, both artificial and natural. Foundation, however, is its use, both artificial and natural. It is strange what makes the artificial wood have the two derivations, and the natural wood one, to wit, *funo*, and *fundamentum*. Not hard. *Funo* in respect of sound, and *fundamentum* in respect of foundation; and common to artificial and to natural wood is foundation.

Fid, wood, that is, *fedh ae*, extent of them, since five forms of *ae* are in existence, *ae* that nourishes, *ae* that sings, *ae* that sues, *ae* that judges, and *ae* that sits. Now *ae* that nourishes, i.e., while it is on the mind, and *ae* that sings at giving it, and *ae* that sues while

cuinchidh a lloige 7 æ midheas ima meit no imma 410
laighedh 7 æ suidheas iar n-icc a loigi.

Tæbomnai .i. tæbuaim n-ai; no do thæbhaib na n-
omnadh bit .i. do thæbaib na fidh n-aireghdha biit; no
tæb-(col. β) omnai .i. toba damna .i. iarsinni teipiter damna
na focul eistib. Cid dia n-ebairt tæbuaim n-ui .i. tæbuaim 415
n-airchedail,⁴¹⁰ air ni fil int airchetul inna n-ecmais na
tæbomna. Cid ara n-ebarthar do tæbhaib na n-omnadh .i.
na feadha, ar ni do tæbhaib bit acht rempu no 'na ndhiaidh
isna foclaib bit na tæbomna. Toba ndamna immorro, is e
a ruidhles in focail sin. Freagra du breithir tug isin 420
aibgitir Latindai intan roraidh .i. **Itat da ernail forsín**
aibgitir Latinda. Fregra du aicniud immorro tuc intan
roraidh: **Atait da ernail forsín beithi-luis in ogaim.**

Cuin is ænda in beithi?

Ni ansa. [A] huile. Cuin as deda .i. feda 7 tæbomna. Cuin 425
as treda .i. fedha 7 forfedha 7 tæbomna. Cuin as ceathair
.i. tri aicmi na tæbomna 7 na x feadha airegdha. Cuin as
choicdi .i. fedha 7 forfedha 7 tri aicmi na tæbomna. Cuin
a[s] sedha .i. na tri foilcheasta inn ogaim .i. ~~###~~ **IP.C.**
Cuin a[s] seachta [i.] teora fuilte ind Auraicepta .i. huath 430
7 forsail 7 arin.

Huath cetumus: is *ed* fhuilleas **b** co ngeib greim **p** amal
asbert in Laitneoir: **b** *cum aspiratione pro p* *penitur* .i.
samhaighthir **b** cu tinfiudh ar **p** conid fuilleas **h**, ar is **p**

⁴¹⁰ cuindgidh a loigi E.

⁴¹² n-ui L.

⁴¹³ bid L.

⁴¹⁴ teibigter L.

⁴¹⁵ focul, ndubairt L.

⁴¹⁹ bid L. toba namma E.: *namma* B. L.

⁴²¹ aipgidil E.

⁴²² fregra duaichnigh E.

⁴²⁶ centar E.

⁴²⁹ focourta F.

⁴³² p amair E.

asking the reward for it, and *ae* that considers about its greatness or its smallness, and *ae* that sits after being paid his reward.

Taebomnai, consonants, that is, *taebuaím n-ai*, side seam of them; or to the sides of the oaks they are, that is, to the sides of the chieftain wood they are; or *taebomnai*, i.e., cutting of material, from the fact that material for the words is cut out of them. Why did he say *taeb uaim n-ui*, that is, side harmony of poetry, for there is no poetry without the consonants? Why is it said of the sides of the oaks, i.e., the vowels, for it is not at the sides they are, but before or behind them in the words that the consonants are? Cutting of material, however, that is the peculiar meaning of that expression. There is a correspondence to a word which he gave in the Latin alphabet when he said: **There are two divisions in the Latin alphabet.** It was a correspondence to nature, however, which he gave when he said: **There are two divisions in the Beithe Luis of the Ogham.**

When is the Beithe Luis one?

Not hard. The whole of it. When is it two things? Vowels and consonants. When is it three things? Vowels, diphthongs, and consonants. When is it four things? The three groups of the consonants and the ten principal vowels. When is it five things? Vowels, diphthongs, and the three groups of the consonants. When is it six things? The three composite letters of the Ogham **ng, sr, qu**. When is it seven things? The three additions to the Primer, **h**, *forsail*, and *aruin*.

H first. It increases **b** till it acquires the force of **p**, as the Latinist said: *b cum aspiratione pro p ponitur*, i.e., **b** with aspiration is put for **p**, so that **h** increases it, for **p** is the aspiration of the Gael. *Forsail* is the second

tinfedh in Gædhil. Forsail [is e L.] in fuilled eile. Dobeir 435
cumang fedha forin son dia fot amal ata srōn, slōg 7rl.
Arnin, is e in tres fuilled. In baile a rreagar a leas da
thæbomna geibidh greim indala n-ai arnin, *ut est* ceand
7rl., ar ni bhi eamhnad in n-ogam. Tri foilcheasta inn
oghaim ·i· ceirt 7 gedal 7 straiph. In baile i mbi c ria 440
n-u is queirt is scribhtha and, *ut est* cuileand 7rl. In
baili i mbi n ria g is gedul i[s] scribhtha and, *ut est* uingi
7 cuing 7 cingit 7rl. In baile i mbia s ria d [is] straiph
as scribhtha and amal ata st an stial, 7rl.

Da earnail forsna consainib laisin Laitneoir ·i· lethgu- 445
tai 7 mutti. Inna lethgutai ceatamus, a tuistidi rempu.
In muite immorro, a tuistidi ina ndiaid do suidib.

Da ernail dno ·i· da firdedail didiu forsna consainib
cumaidhi lasin Laitneoir ·i· lasin litertreoraidh no lasin
legtreoraid no lasin leat[h]anthoirnidh ·i· lethguttai 7 450
muitti; lethgutai ·i· leth gotha focertad dia fograigud; no
luithguith; no lethguthait no lethguth[sh]et no lethguth
fotha: 7 ni hiarsan[n]i co mbad leath gotha co cert nobeith
intibh acht nad roichet lanfoghur; unde *Priscianus dixit*:
Quicquid in duas partes diuiduntur altera pars dicitur 455
semis ·i· secip ni fodhlaidir i ndibh randaib, raiter in
dara rand gu rub leath, *ut Priscianus dixit*: *Non qui*
demediam partem habent deorum uel uiuorum sed qui
pleni dii uel uiri non sunt ·i· cia raidhiter iarum lethfir
7 lethtii ni arsinni bhatís [dii] leithfir no batis lethfir dii 460
acht nach at comlana. Is amlaid sin na leathghuta nida[t]
comfhocail, *ut Donatus dixit*: *Semiuocales sunt que per se*

437 arragar E.

438, 9 cenannan, in oguim E.

440 ngetar E.

442 nin ria ngort is ngiadar E. 443 ria t E. is straiph L. E. 444 stan 7 E.

448 frisna soinib E. 449 Laitneoiraid E. 451 fodoceardad diar E.

452 luthguth E.: luíti T. leathgutaíd no lethguitédh E. 456 fodladir E.

457 cen col cert leth T. Gr. Lat. ii. 9, 19 460 nocon iarsindi batis E.

461 nach at L.: na-ic B. 462 Gr. Lat. iv. 368, 5: Sg. 5^a 4: nida comlana E.

addition. It adds a vowel power to the sound to make it long, as *srōn*, *slōg*, etc. *Arnin* is the third addition. Where two consonants are required, *arnin* takes the force of one of them, e.g. *ccann*, etc.; for there is no doubling [of letters] in Ogham. Three composite letters of the Ogham exist, **qu**, **ng**, and **sr**. Where **c** stands before **u**, it is *queirt* that is to be written there, e.g. *cuileand*, etc. Where **n** stands before **g**, it is *gedul* that is to be written there, *ut est*, *ningi*, an ounce, *cuing*, a yoke, *cingit*, they step, etc. Where **s** stands before **d**, it is *straiph* that is to be written there, such is **st** in *stiaid*, the belt, etc.

There are two divisions in the consonants according to the Latinist, to wit, semivowels and mutes. The semivowels first, their parent vowels before them. The mutes, however, have their parent vowels following them.

Two divisions, then, to wit, two true separations in the common consonants according to the Latinist—to wit, according to the letter guide, or the reading guide, or the broad marker—that is, **semivowels and mutes**; semivowels, that is, half the voice is thrown out in order to sound them; or stammering voice; or half-voice place; or half-voice way; or half-voice foundation: and it is not because it would be half a voice exactly that would stand in them, but that they do not reach a full tone; *unde Priscianus dixit: Quicquid in duas partes dividitur, altera pars dicitur semis*, i.e., whatever thing it be that is divided into two parts, one of the parts is said to be a half *ut Priscianus dixit: Semideos et semiviros appellamus non qui dimidiam partem habent deorum vel virorum sed qui pleni dii vel viri non sunt*, i.e., though they are thus called half-men and half-gods, it is not because the gods might be half-men, or half-men gods, but that they are not complete. Similarly the semivowels are not full sounds, *ut Donatus dixit: Semivocales sunt quae per se*

quidem proferuntur et per se sillabam non faciunt ·i· atat na leathghutai nahi dourgabtar treothu fen. *Qui[c]quid asperum dicitur auditus expellit* ·i· innarbaid int eisteacht 465 (319) secib ni raiter co hagarb.

Muiti ·i· mifothai no maitha no maidthi ·i· bec caiththe a foghur; no mette, no moite na gotha a mbeith maræn friu; no onni as *mutus* ·i· amlabar 7 ni airsinni batis amlabar di raith, air itat a fhoghuir intib cidh diat becca, *ut Priscianus* 470 *dixit: Informis mulier dicitur non quia caret forma sed male formata est* ·i· atberar in bannscal dodheilb 7 ni iar-sinni seachmallas o dheilbh acht midhealb fuirri nama. Is amlaidh sin iarum na muii nidat nemfograigh acht is terc fogur intibh *tantum*. *Unde mute* ·i· mifhotha *dicuntur ut* 475 *Donatus dixit: Mute sunt que per se nec proferuntur et per se sillabam non faciunt* ·i· atat na muii 7 it e na denat in sillaib treothu fen 7 noco turcbaiter treothu 7rl. **Na leathgutai chetamus** ·i· in cetna æ for seis ·i· iar fofis no in cetna fis no in cetna amus forsin n-asneis. **A tustidi** 480 **remibh** [·i· in lucht ota a tusmiud ·i· na feada L.]. **Na muii immorro a tustidi ina ndiaidh i suidhibh** ·i· isna feadhaibh dlightheachaib. A tustighthidi ·i· in lucht ota a teasar-gain no a tiñnsctal ·i· a nguthaidhe. Cid ara n-ebairt **a tustidhe 'na ndiaidh** maso thustidhi tiñnsctal, uair 485 ni gnath in tindscedul fo dheoidh. Ni hedh eimh as ail dosum sund ar ma[d] tustidi in tiñnscedul etir, acht mad æ roscichestar *inna* menmain ·i· dligeð gotha fil i tosuch na leathguta do airisim leis fo dheoidh 7 in dligeð consonata fil intib fo deoidh do chur uad 490 *prius*.

⁴⁶⁴ daurgabadar E. ⁴⁶⁵ inarbanait E. asperuntur T. ⁴⁶⁶ hacarb E.

⁴⁶⁷ maithia E. ⁴⁶⁸ moræn B. a focus E.

⁴⁶⁹ amlabar ·i· ainm do mnai bailb T. Cor.² 937

⁴⁷⁰ cid becca L.: cid dat, *ut dicitur* E.: Lat. Gr. ii. 9, 25: Sg. 5²⁷

⁴⁷³ Gr. Lat. iv. 368, 5 ⁴⁷⁷ ·i· tait L. ⁴⁷⁹ iar fofis, only L. *sup. lin. l.* sofhis

⁴⁸¹ na feda di suidib ·i· dona haibedhaibh 7 dona caingnib T.

⁴⁸⁶ ni gnath L. *om.* ⁴⁸⁷ ar ma B. ⁴⁸⁸ roseachastar L.: roseichestar E.

⁴⁸⁹ airisín B. ⁴⁹⁰ consonacta E. indti L. E. do churu T. ⁴⁹¹ ar tus E.

quidem proferuntur sed per se syllabam non faciunt, i.e., the semivowels are those that are pronounced by themselves. *Quicquid asperum dicitur auditus expellit*, i.e., the hearing rejects whatever thing is spoken roughly.

Mutes, i.e., bad foundations, or feeble ones, or sonorous, i.e., little spent is its sound; or weighty, or the greater the vowels when they are along with them; or from the word *mutus*, i.e., speechless, and not because they would be speechless altogether, for their sounds are in them even when they are small, *ut Priscianus dixit: Informis dicitur mulier non quae caret formâ sed quae male est formata*, i.e., a woman is called unshapely not because she is devoid of shape, but only because she has an ill shape. Thus, therefore, the mutes are not soundless but a scanty sound is in them *tantum*. Whence they are called *mutae*, i.e., foundationless, *ut Donatus dixit: Mutae sunt quae nec per se proferuntur nec per se syllabam faciunt*, i.e., the mutes are these letters which do not make a syllable by themselves, and are not pronounced by themselves, etc. **The semivowels first**, i.e. the first science for learning i.e. according to good knowledge; or the first knowledge; or the first hit upon the mention. **Their parent vowels before them.** **The mutes on the other hand have their parent vowels after them**, i.e., in the proper vowels. Their parent vowels, i.e., those whence is their deliverance or their origin, i.e., their vowels. Why did he say **the parent vowels are after them**, if beginning be parents, since it is not usual that the beginning is last? That certainly is not his intention here, that parent vowels should be the beginning at all, but that science will be perceived in his mind, i.e., the law of voice which is at the beginning of the semivowels should remain with it to the last, and the consonantal law that is in them to the last should be uttered forth first.

Nir bu immaircidi son lasin nGædel, ar mbad aicnead doib dīb linaib a nguth remib 7 ina ndiaid air is ed rob imaircidi la suidi co mbadh an toseach doairesedar lais 7 an dedhinach du chur uadh conid muiṭi uili 495 beithi-luis-nin in oghaim acht feadha nama .i. nir bo im(airgidi seon) .i. nir bu em æ aireic son; no nir bo eim aireachtain suad son; no nir bo imuca urasa soon; no nir bo uca immorro soon lasin nGædel; no nochor bo reim im gothaiddi .i. lasin ngæth dul .i. lasin fear iga raibi in 500 dul gæth; ar mad aicneadh; no ar mad æ gnithi doibh diblinaib .i. duna lethguthaibh 7 dona muitibh a ngotha remibh 7 ina ndiaid .i. remib 7 ina ndhiaid .i. remib dona lethguthaib 7 ina ndiaidh dona muitib: acht ata acht leam and cheana 7 is ed robo em airechtain suad la sen co mbad 505 ind æ rosechastar ina menmain .i. in guth fil isin leathguthaibh no-airised lais fo dheoidh, 7 a ndeidenach fuach do chor æ int shuadh .i. in tæbomnai do chor ar tus conod mi-ait labartha in bitheolais litterda in ogaim: acht feadha nama per inistrofen a ainm sin .i. traide den impoud .i. 510 amal ata 1 co mbadh le nobeith and, 7 n co mbad ne nobeth and. Cid ar mad fearr leis-sium a mbith comtis muiṭi huili *quam* (.i. inas) a mbeith leathguta 7 muiṭi amal robatar icon Laitneoir? Ni ansa. Ar sechem *Grec*, ar ni filet lethgutaí la suidibh 7 roba do 515 Grecaib do Feinius; no dno is ar uaisli uird na nGrec *ut dicitur: Omne uile priusponitur, omne bonum postponitur*

492 air nir bud L.

494 robo, and toisech doairisetar E.

497 .i. nir ba heimdei airig son .i. nir ba hurusa denam na coingne sin Ed.:
.i. nirbem æ aircidi son E.

504 acht ata E. om.

505 la saine E.

506 guthaidi L.

507 deidenfuach E.

508 conad imatt E.

509 litt- B.: lit- da L.

510 perinistrophen E.: *per anastrophen* Sg. 4^b8: Gr. Lat. v. 309. 16.
impoud E.: impodh T. treded L.

512 sleisim L.

514 B. has ata before robatar

515 lethguth- E.

516 fobith soire ceneiuil innangrec Sg. 40^a4

The Gael did not think that appropriate that the nature of them both should be to have their vowel before them and after them, for this he thought appropriate that it should be the beginning of them that should remain firm with him and that their closing vowel should be put away, so that the Ogham Beithe Luis Nin were all mutes save vowels only, to wit, that was not appropriate, to wit, that was not indeed a cause of finding; or that was not indeed a sage's finding; or that was not an easy choice; or that was not a choice, however, in the opinion of the Gael; or there was not a course with respect to a vowel, to wit, with the wise satirist, to wit, with the man who had the wise course; that it should be nature; or that it might be a matter to be done to them both, i.e., to the semi-vowels and to the mutes, their vowels before them and after them, i.e., before them and after them, before them in the case of semivowels and after them in the case of mutes: but there is a doubt with me there still, and this was in truth a sage's finding with him so that it was the course which he followed in his mind, i.e., the vowel which exists in the semivowels should remain firm with him to the last, and as their last word should be put the sage's knowledge, to wit, the consonants should be put first so that it may not be a misplace of speech of the undying knowledge of the Ogham: **save vowels only**, *per anastrophen* is the name for that, to wit, a quickness of the turning, as e.g. **l**, so that there it becomes **le**, and **n** becomes **ne**. Why should he prefer them to be all mutes to their being semivowels and mutes, as they were with the Latinist? Not hard. In order to follow the Greeks, for there are no semivowels with them, and Fenius was a Greek; or again it is on account of the nobility of the order of the Greeks, *ut dicitur: Omne uile priusponitur, omne bonum postponitur*

·i· samaighthir gach ndereoil (col. β) ar tus 7 gach sainemail co forbu.

Innsi tra cis lir innsi dochuisin la Feni (·i· ifn che). 520
Ni ansa. A tri ·i· ferinnsci 7 baninnsci 7 demhinsce
lasin nGaidel ·i· mascul 7 femer 7 neodar lasin Laitneoir.
Cest, caide deochair eturru? Ni ansa. Nosdeochratar
a tri urluimi indsce ·i· hic hec hoc ·i· ise isi ised ·i·
ise in fear, isi in bhean, ised in neam. 525

Cest, cuin immairigh eter in innsi 7 in duil dia
n-innisin? Ni ansa. Intan feadair a hinsci choir fuirri
iarn-aiciuidh. Ni imaireidi immorro eturru intan feadair
innsi for a n-aill ·i· ferinsci for baninnsci no baninsci
for ferinsci no deiminsci for neachtar n-æi. Feadair em 530
ferinsce for baninnscce intan asberar ise in banmhac-
sa, *ut dixit poeta*:

Dia mbadh missi in banmacan,
Nocchrainn cach fælmacan;
Fer nad fíntar gu gcluinnter,
Slancheill chein duib, a muindter. 535

Fedair dno baninnsci for fearinnsci intan asberar
isi in gabur:

Isi in gabuir uair is each,
Ise in gabur cid meighleach,
Isi in chorr cid reil nos-reil,
Ise in mintan cid banen. 540

Fedair dno deiminnsci for ferinnsci no baninsci intan
asberar is ed a cheann sechis ceann fir on no mna,
ut dicitur:

Ceand mna romannair mo mod,
Dos-far[r]aidh don, ni deilm ndil,
Is ed ceand is grannium sain
Do neoch fil for muin fo nim. 545

520, 9 insci E. 522 Gaidelc (c added later) B.: lasin nGoidel, neumtur E.
524 urlaind L.: urland E. 526 imaric E. eter indoi T. dia n-indis L. E.
528 ni himaireidh T. 530 cechtair n-æ, cechtuir n-ai T.: cechtar L. E.
533 Da ba misi E.
534 No ceachlaind cach fealmacan L. E.: ni charfhuinn nach fælmaccham T.
535 gluinnter B.: cluinnter L.: gluindtear E. 539-42 cf. O'Molloy Gr. 116
539 gabar E. 540 meidlech L. E.
541 ·i· fo feghtair B. *margin*. nos-reil B.: nos-raeil E. 542 mindtán L. E.
544 fir oin E. 546-9 HM. 135 a w.
546 mo mogh E. romaimair B.: romandair E.
548 graindiu L.: granum sin E. 549 fo muin L.

i.e., every mean thing is placed first, every distinguished thing to conclude.

Now as to genders, how many are there with the Irish? (that is, gooseberry (i) way). Not hard. Three of them, i.e., masculine, feminine, and neuter gender with the Gael, to wit, masculine, feminine, and neuter with the Latinist. Query, what is the difference among them? Not hard. Their three leading words of gender differ, to wit, *hic*, *hæc*, *hoc*; i.e., he, she, it; he, the man; she, the woman; it, the heaven.

Query, when is there harmony between the gender and the element to describe them? Not hard. When its proper gender by nature is applicable to it. There is no harmony, however, between them when one gender may be applied for another, i.e., masc. for fem., or fem. for masc., or neuter for either of them. Now masc. may be used for fem. when a female child is called he, *ut dixit poeta*:

If I were a female child,
I should love every young student;
A man that is not discovered till he is heard of,
Perfect sense for a while to you, O people.

Also fem. may be used for masc. when the horse is called she:

The gabur is she, when it is a horse,
The gabur is he, if it be bleating,
The heron is she, though clearly it reveals itself,
The titmouse is he, though a female bird.

Also neuter gender may be used for masc. or fem. gender when it is said "it is his head," no matter whether that one is a man's head, or a woman's, *ut dicitur*:

A woman's head that has destroyed my work,
It has gained ground, no dear sound,
It is a head that which is the most horrible
Of any that is on a neck beneath heaven.

Fedair dno baninnscce for deiminnscce intan asberar 550
is i in chloch, ut dicitur:

Is he in lia, lith rolas,
 Iar srethaib suadh in senchas ;
 Is ed onn iar n-aicneadh ail,
 Is i in cloch iar særdataid. 555

Is e in daigh derg dighdi dath
 Frisna geibthi cath na cith ;
 Is ed ceand is chæmu cruth
 Fail gu mbruth forsmbrœniu bith.
 Samail a dealba can chleith 560
 Ealbha ingine Idhaidh ;
 Fri goir ngreni glaine ar gurt,
 Is fris samlaim a cæmtucht.

reimennaid 3250
Mad iar n-urd choir na ndula, immorro, ni ainm
ferinnscce no baninsci acht du neoch dufuisium 7 o 565
tuisimar; 7 ba deme chena aicneadh na huile.
Duepenar dno deminnscce a ferinnscce no a baninnscce.
Doepenar dno ferinnscce 7 baninnscce a deiminnscce, amal
ata isna (rannaibh), 7 it he sin na deime tebede 7 na
lanamna deme 7 a ngeni-se. 570

Insci .i. *scientia* (.i. ecna) a bunadh Laitne. Scothegna
 a airbert. Inniscce a inne .i. innisiu iar cæi iar conair:
 conar .i. ceangar: tra .i. dorrae cucunn no duræ uaini .i.
 inn asneis; no tra .i. a tri .i. na tri hinnscce .i. ferinsci
 7 baninsci 7 deiminsci. **Ferinnscce** immorro forinnscce 575
 no firinnscce no fo[f]herinsce no firenninnscce no ferdha
 innscce no ferr inda innscce na mmna [bis indscce in fir L.]
 no ferinsci nama bis. **Baninnscce** dno .i. baninnscce .i.
 ba fir no buan innscce no bonenninnscce no *bona scientia*

559-5 Cor. Tr. 12: lithar rollas E.: HM. 135, b, 1: RC. xx. 264

553 i senchas E. 556 derg daigi E. 557 gaibthi L.: gabthai E.: gaphur si T.

559 fil, brænu E. forsm B. L. E. in bith T. 560 gan clith E.

560-3 HM. 135 α 42 561 ingeine Idaig E.: Fhidhuigh T.

563 caemchucht L.: cæmucht E. 565 Gr. Lat. v. 159, 22; 160, 8

566, 624 tusimther L.: tuisimter E. 567 Doepenar L.

571 indscce oracio no sciencia T.

572 Indis cæ E. a airbert .i. airlapra no radh T.

573 uand L.: doræ uaind E.: trath .i. dorroi .i. d' iarraid indscce cuinn T.

576 fo erindscce L. 579 ban fir B.: .i. bá fir L.

Also fem. gender may be used for neuter gender when a stone is called she, *ut dicitur* :

The flagstone is he, a feast that has flamed,
According to the threads of sages is the history ;
A block is it, according to nature, a rock,
A stone is she according to artificiality.

The red flame is "he," a prayer of colours,
Against which will not prevail battle or shower ;
A head is "it" of fairest form,
A place whereon with a glow the world distills.

The likeness of her form, without concealment,
Of Elba, daughter of Idad,
To a bright sun's fire on a field
Thereto I liken her beauteous shape.

If it be according to the proper use of the elements, however, there is no term of masc. or fem. gender save for what generates or for what is generated from; and neuter were else the nature of the whole. On the one hand neuter gender is derived from masc. and fem.; on the other, masc. and fem. are derived from neuter, as it is in the ~~verses~~, and these are the derived neuters and the neuter couples and their pairs.

Speech that is *scientia*, knowledge, from a Latin root. Word-wisdom, its use. Speech-way, its meaning, i.e., a narration along the way, along the path: *conar*, that which is trodden: *tra*, that is, let it come unto us, or let it go from us, that is, the saying; or *tra*, i.e., the three of them, i.e., the three genders, masc., fem., and neuter gender. **Masculine gender** is, however, added gender, or true gender, or goodman gender, or male gender, or manly gender, or better than the woman gender, or man gender only that it is. **Feminine gender**, again, i.e., woman gender, i.e., it were true, or lasting gender, or female gender,

*the p. 279
influxum
cf. 1759f = 4961f*

·i· dagfis no (320) fo innsci in fir bis innsci na mna. 580
Demindsci dno ·i· deim insci, no deme insci, no deiminsci
 fuirri no in dem is onni as *dem[o]* ·i· dighbaim ita: no
 dibeo insci ·i· insce dimbeoaighthi ·i· ni hinnsce sluinnes
 du biu.

Cuin is erlunn? Is erlonn em intan dosbere fri a 585
 n-aill, *ut est*, is e in fear 7rl. Is etargaire dno eter fhemn
 7 mascul insin: no is etargaire intan deifriche fri neach
 n-ailli co n-anmair a athar senrud. Innsci intan asberar
 is e nama gen eraill maille fris, *ut Priscianus dixit*:
Oratio est or[di]natio congrua[m] dictionum perfectam 590
[que] sententiam demonstrans ·i· ata in innsci ordugud
 comimaircide na n-epert faillsiges in ceil[l] foirbthi.
 Erlonn inund eter da erlonn nach it inund ·i· fri se no
 fri sed, air ni erlond is sed, is remshuidiugud.

Ferinnsci aicnid, is e in fer: ferinnsci særda, is e an 595
 neam. Baninnsci aicnid, is i in bean: baninnsci særda,
 is i in chloch. Deminnsci aicnid, is ed an neam:
 deminnsci særda, is ed in ceand. Aicneadh cæm and 7
 aicned etigh. Aicned cæmh cetumus: is i a sron no a
 suil na mna. Aicned n-eitigh immorro, is i a fhiacail 600
 no a bhel na mna 7 is cail gotha fodera sin ·i· ni ni acht
 neamgnathugudh amal atat na focail berlai na athgenmar
 ·i· nit binde lenn uair nis-gnathaigem. Mascol 7 femn 7
 neodur lasin Laitneoir ·i· mas fear 7 cul comet: no
 comfhiscol ·i· moo a fis 7 a col *quam* col na mna; no is onni 605
 is *masculinus* ·i· masculini. Femen dno ·i· femder ·i· feme

⁵⁸¹ Demindscean L. : doem insgi furri E.

⁵⁸² dimbeo L. : dabæ E. : urdibad fuirri in dede reomuind T.

⁵⁸³ dobere L. : asbere E. ⁵⁸⁶ is eterscarad E.

⁵⁸⁷ dosbere L. : dosbi H. : deiferge E.

⁵⁸⁸ cen L. Gr. Lat. ii. 53, 28 : Sg. 26 ^a ⁵⁹⁰ oratus B. L.

⁵⁹³ Erland, da erlaid nach at inunda ·i· si fri fri si no fri sed E. : isi fri se
 no fri sedh T. ⁵⁹⁴ earlond acht is remsuigugud E. L. ⁵⁹⁵ 6, s sær E.

⁶⁰² nat athgenmar L. : na haichnemair E. : nad athgenam T.

⁶⁰³ ni gnath E. ⁶⁰⁴ cal coimet L. : cail E.

⁶⁰⁵ mo fis col L. E. Orig. xi. 2, 17

⁶⁰⁶ ·i· masculina, femer ·i· feme Grece, uirgo (·i· og) Latine E. : masco-
 lonium masculdo T.

or *bona scientia*, to wit, good knowledge, or inferior to the gender of the man that the woman's gender is. **Neuter gender**, again, that is, dark gender or darkness gender or dark gender on her, or the *dem* is from the word *demo*, i.e., *digbaim*, I deprive: or unliving gender, i.e. gender inanimate, i.e., it is not a gender that applies to quick.

When is it *erlonn*, leading word? Well, it is *erlonn* when it refers to another thing, *ut est*, he is the man, etc. There is then a comparison between the fem. and the masc. there: or it is a comparison when it differentiates from any one else, with his father's name especially. Speech, when it is said it is he only, with no other along with him, *ut Priscianns dixit: Oratio est ordinatio congrua dictionum perfectamque sententiam demonstrans*, i.e., speech is an appropriate order of the words that shows the perfect sense. *Erlonn* is the same between two *erlonn* that are not the same, to wit, *fri se* or *fri sed*; for *is sed* is not *erlonn*, it is an anteposition.

Natural masc. speech, "he" is the man: artificial masculine speech, "he" is the heavens. Natural feminine speech, "she" is the woman: artificial feminine speech, "she" is the stone. Natural neuter speech, "it" is the heaven: artificial neuter speech, "it" is the head. There is beautiful nature and ugly nature. Beautiful nature first: It is her nose or her eye—the woman's. Ugly nature on the other hand: It is his tooth or his mouth—the woman's; and quality of voice causes that, that is, nothing but want of use, as are the words of a language which we do not know, i.e., we do not think them sweet because we do not use them. Masculine, feminine, and neuter with the Latinist, that is, *mas*, a male, and *cul*, keeping: or *com-fis-col* knowledge, lust, i.e., *major ejus scientia, et major ejus quam feminæ luxuria*; or it is from the word *masculinus*, i.e., masculine.

Graece, uirgo Latine : ander gach slan. Femdeir didiu ·i· ogh-ingen ; no *femen quasi femer* ·i· *a femore* ·i· *femur* ·i· sliasat, air is and is ben-si intan fognaithir dia sliasait ; no *femen* ·i· *flesc* no maitnechas *unde femina de flesceda* no 610 maitchnechas *dicitur* ; no is onni as *feminina, femina* ·i· banda no banecosda no bangnethach no bangnimach. Neudur ·i· ni fetur cia cenel, uair nach si no se ; no neutur onni as *neutrum* neimhneachtardha ·i· *nec hoc nec illud* ·i· *nec masculinum nec femininum*. Cest, onni a[s] *sciscor*, 615 com[a]ircim. Caite deochair eturru? Ni ansa. Nas-defrigidar a tri urlundinnsci ·i· a iii remslonnudh ·i· slointi rempu ·i· riasna hinscibh ·i· ise isi ised : acht ata urlaind sin a tindscedul a nd-edargnu remsluind dona foclaib ina ndiaidh ; 7 insce *femen* 7 *mascul* 7 neutur tuicthear trethu. 620

Etardheilighther dno eter na tri cenelaibh. Cest, cuin imaric (·i· cuin as *ænairectain* suad) eter in insci 7 in duil dia n-innisen? Ni ansa. Intan fogabhar a hinnsci choir fuirri. Acht do neoch dofuisim 7 o tuisimar atat da thuismiudh and, tuismiudh aicenta 7 tuismiudh særda. 625 Tusmiudh aicenta *geine* ·i· mac sceo ingean o mnaí : tusmiud særda ·i· fer o *thalmain*, amal asbeir Uraicept : mor easba in talman meni tusmedh clanda. Cetheora fodhla særdhatadh ·i· deifir rainde 7 tugait bindiusa 7 illugud labartha 7 cuimri raid. Deifir rainni, *ut est*, is e in 630 banmac-sa ·i· din raind oigi fil and isin ingin is (col. β)

⁶⁰⁷ der *Graece* for lan, lan femder didiu ·i· og-ingen E. : der *Grecia, id est, filia Latine* T. ⁶⁰⁸ Origg. xi. 1, 106 ; 2, 21, 24 ⁶⁰⁹ foghnus T. dia sliasait B.

⁶¹⁰ maitnechas B. : maitnechas L. : maitchneas *unde femina* ·i· deidecasc-thach no maethnesach E. : flescach no maethnesach T. : Origg. xi. 2, 21

⁶¹³ *se nominatur* E. ⁶¹⁴ Origg. i. 7, 28 : Gr. Lat. viii. 82, 25. iscistcoir E.

⁶¹⁵ l. Cesc

⁶¹⁶ nodefrighthar E.

⁶¹⁷ a se remhsloindidh roslointi rompo E. : remsluindte T.

⁶¹⁹ ndeadarg ·i· L. : a tetargnu ·i· E.

⁶²² immricc E.

⁶²³ indesend E. fogabair E. ^{625, 7} sær ·i· feur E. ⁶²⁸ mana tuistimis T.

⁶²⁹ defir inde E. ⁶³⁰ illud, cumra E. Deithbir L. : Defir a indi E.

⁶³¹ Origg. xi. 2, 24

Next feminine, to wit, *fem-der*, to wit, *feme* in Greek, *uirgo* in Latin: *ainder* every intact one. *Femdeir*, then, is a pure virgin; or *femen quasi femer*, i.e., a *femore*, i.e., *femur*, thigh, for it is then she is a woman *quum femori ejus serviatur*; or *femen*, i.e., a root of fighting, or contentiousness, *unde femina dicitur de*, a sheltered one, or tender skinned one; or it is from the words *femenina*, *femina*, i.e., womanly, or of womanly form, or womanly activities, or womanly deeds. Neuter, that is, I do not know what gender, since it is not she or he; or neuter from the word *neutrum*, neither one nor other, i.e., *nec hoc nec illud, id est, nec masculinum nec femininum*. *Cesc*, query, is from the word *sciscor*, I enquire. What is the difference among them? Not hard. Their three leading words of gender distinguish them, i.e., their three antedenotations, i.e., denotations before them, i.e., before the genders, i.e., he, she, it: but these leading words stand at the commencement to indicate the antedenotation of the words following them; and masculine, feminine, and neuter gender is understood through them.

There is distinction, then, among the three genders. Query, when is there agreement (i.e., when is there a philosopher's one invention) between the gender, and the element for telling them? Not hard. When its proper gender is found upon it. But of all that generates and is generated from, there are two generations, a natural and an artificial generation. A natural generation of birth, to wit, son and daughter out of woman: an artificial generation, i.e., grass, out of the earth, as the Primer says: Great is the uselessness of the earth unless it bring forth progeny. There are four subdivisions of artificiality, to wit, Difference of Part, Cause of Euphony, Amplifying Speech, and Brevity of Terminology. Difference of Part, *ut est*, "he" is this female child, that is, the

ainm: Tucait bindiusa, *ut est*, is i in ghabair 7 d' eoch ban is ainm .i. goar .i. solus isin Fenic[h]us (no isin Breatnais) co tuc in file **be** fris ar tucait mbinniusa: Hilugud labartha, *ut est*, is ed a cend 7 is liate in da urlabra: 635 Cuimri raid, *ut est*, rusc immi 7 criathar arba; uair ropad emilt rusc im imim 7 criathar im arbor do rad. Air it e da modh labartha fil and .i. modh n-aicenta 7 modh særdatadh.

Secht n-eatargaire tra dochuisneat .i. a ngrad condeilig lasin Laitneoir is eatargoiri a n-ainm lasin filid. Etar- 640 **goiri in inchoisc i persainn, etargaire n-inchoisc persainni, etargaire persainni i ngnim, etargaire persainne i cessadh. Etargaire derscaigti i nderscugud .i. possit 7 comparait 7 superlait lasin Laitneoir .i. fothugudh 7 forran 7 formoladh lasin filid: maith 7 fearr 7 fearrson** 645 **lasin nGædeal; etargaire meite i mmetughudh, etargaire lughaghthe i lugugud. Etargaire n-inchoisc hi persaind cetumus: unnse (.i. in fer) unnsi (.i. in ben) onnar (.i. i[n] nem): etargaire in inchoisc persainni, me faden, tu faden, he faden, sinni fadesin, sibsi fadesin,** 650 **siat-som fadesin. Etargaire persainni i ngnim: darignius, darignis, darigne, darignisam, darignesai, darignensad. Etargaire persainni i cessadh: rom-char-sa, rot-char-su, rocharsom, roinchar-ne, rom-charabair-si, roscarsad. Etargaire derscaigthi i nderscugud .i. maith** 655 **7 ferr 7 ferrsom (.i. lasin nGædel coitchend a n-ecmais in filed, fothugad immorro la sidhe). Etargaire mete i mmetugud: mor 7 moo 7 moosom. Etargaire lughaghthi i llugh[ug]udh: bec 7 lugum 7 lugusomh.**

633 Feineachus L.: gobur .i. solus isin Fhenacus E.: Cor.² 675

634 Hillugud L. 636 cuimredh T. 637 emilta, Air it e E. 642 persainde E.

647 lugaide E. 648 uindse, uindse L.: uindsi E. 651 dorignius E.

653 cf. 3356, rom-charthar, etc., which is translated: darignetar siat E.

654 rom-car-ne, robar-carabar-si, rocarsom L.: romcaraisiu, romcarni, robarcarsi, roduscarsum, rodomcarsum E.

655 i ndersgnaigacht E. 658 luguthi E.

659 lugum-son L.

name arises from the part of virginity which is there in the girl: Cause of Euphony, *ut est*, she is the *gabair*, steed, and it is a name for a white horse, that is, *goar*, that is, *solus* in the *Feinechus*, or in the Welsh, so that the poet put **b** to it for the sake of euphony: Amplifying of Speech, *ut est*, it is her head, and the two expressions are the more lengthy: Brevity of Terminology, *ut est*, a bark of butter, and a sieve of corn; for it were tedious to say a bark round about butter, and a sieve round about corn. For these are two modes of speaking that exist, the natural mode and the artificial.

Now there are seven inflections, to wit, the comparative degree of the Latinist is named inflection by the poet. Inflection of meaning in a person, inflection of meaning of a person, inflection of person in active, inflection of person in passive. Inflection of distinction in distinguishing, to wit, positive, comparative, and superlative with the Latinist: foundation, aggravation, belaudation with the poet: good, better, and best with the Gael; inflection of greatness in increasing, inflection of diminution in diminishing. Inflection of meaning in a person first: *unnse*, here is the man; *unnsi*, here is the woman; *onnar*, here is the thing: inflection of meaning of a person: I myself, thou thyself, he himself, we ourselves, ye yourselves, they themselves. Inflection of person in active: I did, thou didst, he did, we did, ye did, they did. Inflection of person in passive: I am loved, thou art loved, he is loved, we are loved, ye are loved, they are loved. Inflection of distinction in distinguishing, that is, good, better, best (i.e., with the common Gael in contradistinction to the poet: it is foundation, however, with him). Inflection of increase in increasing: great, greater, greatest. Inflection of diminution in diminishing: small, less, and least.

Secht n-etargoire ·i· i[s] soighthi dia mbe inna eolus ; 660
no is saighthi dia mbe i n-aineolus. Etargoire ·i· isinn
etechtu ata ·i· isin sechtmad ernail in sechta ita in condelg
uile *ut est : Pars pro tota 7 tota pro parte* ·i· in rand dar
eis na toiti 7 in toiti dar eis na rainni. Etargoire ·i·
etardheilighthi i treidhib 7 etargairi ·i· gair guth ·i· 665
etarghnugh[ud] in ghotha andsin ; no etargleodh ·i· iar
ngleodh a fheassa etarru.

In chondealg lasin Laitneoir is etargoiri lasin filid :
filidh ·i· fialsaighi no fialshuighi : no fi ani ærais, 7 li ani
molais : no fili onni is *philosophus* ·i· fellsamh ar dligeid in 670
filed guru fellsumh. Cidh ar nach treidhi lasin Laitneoir
in condelg amal as treidhi lasin nGædel inn edarghoiri ·i·
meid 7 inni 7 inchosc ? Dedhe immorro lasin Laitneoir ·i·
meid 7 inni namma ·i· *bonus et malus* is i in indi : *magnus*
et minus is i in meid. Is ed a inni lasin nGædel ·i· maith 7 675
olc immalle. Is i a meid ·i· mor 7 beg : 7 is mor lais-siumh
a mbeg i coneilg in neich is lughu. Inchosc immorro agon
fhilid, ni condelg eside etir lasin Laitneoir, acht *pronomen*
et uerbum.

Cidh fodera dosumh a radh a ngradh conde[i]lg lasin 680
Laitneoir is edarghoiri a ainm laisin filid 7 ni fuil acht
tri graidh condeilg lasin Laitneoir, 7 atat secht n-etargoire
icon filid ? Ni dia chutrumugud eim dosum dno, acht
ita etargoire lasin filid is condelg lasin (321) Laitneoir ·i·
etargoire derscaighthi i nderscugud. Ni cach etargoire is 685
condeilg 7 is cach condealg is etargoire. Cidh ar madh
condelg las-[s]ium posit ? Ni ansa. Ar is i as fotha, 7 ata

⁶⁶⁰ soighthidi ambæ E.

⁶⁶¹ saighthi E. inna eolus B. E.

⁶⁶² isin ectu E. instechta ita in congælg- B.

⁶⁶³ Orig. i. 37, 13. tar es no toidi 7 in toit tar es na rainde E.

⁶⁶⁴ comprait dombeir-sium arin coinneilg uile T.

⁶⁶⁵ etardheilighi B. : etardeilighthi i treib E. ⁶⁶⁷ etergleod ·i· iar ngles E.

⁶⁶⁹ ·i· felsai ·i· foglaim 7 sai fogluma hesium iarsani bid foglum aici ic
foglaim L. : i felsui E. : fel fogluim T. ⁶⁷¹ go rob L. ⁶⁷³ L. Deighi B.

⁶⁷⁵ inn inne E. ⁶⁷⁷ in beac L. ⁶⁷⁸ esen L. ⁶⁸⁰ in grad L. ⁶⁸² i condeilg E.

⁶⁸⁵ Ni cach etargoire B. repeats. etardersgugud inderscnaigtech, In
gach E. ⁶⁸⁷ fotta E.

Seven inflections, that is, it is to be sought out whence it is in his knowledge; or it is to be sought out whence he is in ignorance. Inflection, i.e., it stands in the unlawful, to wit, in the seventh part of the heptad is the whole comparison, *ut est: Pars pro tota et tota pro parte*, the part for the whole and the whole for the part. *Etargaire*, i.e., it is to be separated into three, and *etargaire*, i.e., *gáir* is voice, i.e., interpretation of the voice is there; or interdecision, i.e., after the deciding of his knowledge between them.

The comparison of the Latinist is inflection with the poet: *filidh*, poet, that is, generous seeking, or generous sitting: or *fi*, that which satirises, and *li* that which praises: or *fili* from the word *philosophus*, philosopher, owing to the duty of the poet to be a philosopher. Why is not comparison a triad with the Latinist, as inflection is a triad with the Gael, to wit, quantity, quality, and meaning? Well, with the Latinist it is two things, quantity and quality only, to wit, good and bad, that is the quality: great and less, that is the quantity. With the Gael, however, this is its quality, to wit, good and bad together. This is its quantity, to wit, great and small: and with him the small is great in comparison with that which is less. The poet's *inchosc*, signification, however, is with the Latinist not comparison at all, but *pronomén et verbum*.

What makes him say that **comparative degree with the Latinist is named inflection by the poet**, seeing there are but three degrees of comparison with the Latinist, and the poet has seven inflections? It is not indeed to equate them does he do so now, but that which is inflection with the poet is comparison with the Latinist, i.e., inflection of distinction in distinguishing. Not every inflection is comparison, but every comparison is inflection. Why is positive with him a comparison? Not hard.

derscughudh di, *ut dicitur*, airim fri unair, *ut est*: *Unus non est numerus sed fundamentum numeri* ·i· nochon fhil int æn co mbad airim, acht ata conidh fotha airim, 7 amal ita alt 690 icon Gædhel, 7 ni dech fadesin, cidh la deochu adrimther, 7 tria særdатаid insin ·i· int alt aicenta immorro de posit.

Cid arnid ainm comparaiti doberat-somh forin condelg uili? Ni ansa. Poisit cetumus: Ni derscaigh do ni: Superlait dno, ni derscaighther di. Comparait immorro 695 derscaighidh di neoch, derscaighther di, conid airisin is ainm foriata in condelg.

Caite condelg ceilli cen son, 7 condelg suin cen cheill, 7 condelg suin 7 ceilli molle? Condelg ceilli cen son, *ut est*: 700 *bonus, melior, optimus*. Condelg suin cen ceill, *ut est*: 700 *bonus, bonior, bonimus*; nobhiadh iar sun sain 7 ni fil iar ceill. Condelg suin 7 ceilli malle, *ut est*: *magnus, maior, maximus* is i in sin in condelg techta. Bid dno maith, 7 ni bi derrscugud de, *ut est Deus*.

Caite deochair eter se 7 uinse? Uindse cetumus: sluind 705 persainni [sain]raidchi insin, *ut dicitur*: unse uait in fer-sa saindriud cona anmair, *ut dixit poeta*:

Unse chugut in gillgugan,
Mac r[e]arrgugan;
Bid cach maith lat ar cingugan,
A ceallgugan.

710

Sluind ceniuil immorro amal ata is e in fear, 7 ni fes cia sainriudh, acht is fer *tantum*. Cidh fodera ind

688 dersgnugud E. fri huimr L.: numair E. Orig. iii. 3, 1
689 nocho fuil E. 690 airmi L.: comad airem E.
691 Gædiul, cid la deachu airmither L.: gid la deecu arimther iter særda-
taib insin E. 692 t-alt aicenta amal ata pois E. do L.
694 Prois cetamus, indersnaidchi do ni E.
695 Superlait didiu ni dersnaighther di E.
696 sech dersnaigit, dersnaighther E. 701 bonissimus L.: bonissimus E.
704 Gr. Lat. v. 158, 30: Virg. Gr. 91, 20 705 deochairther B.
706 persainraice E. 708-11 Cormac, Anec. iv. § 1103
709 errgugain E.: raragain T.
710 bid can B. ar a E. agad a cinngugan ·i· longa brab ifin H.: breib T.
711 cellcuan a ceannugan ·i· a cinn gegain H.: ara cindagain, a cenagain
T. (= Cenn Gécáin): CZ. viii. 316, 6 712 Sluinde coitcend T.: ceinuiul B.

Because it is that which is the foundation, and there is distinction for it, *ut dicitur*, a number is opposed to a unit, *ut est*: *Unus non est numerus sed fundamentum numeri*, i.e., one is not a number, but it is a basis of number, and as the Gael has *alt*, joint, and it is not a metrical foot itself, though it is numbered with feet, and that through artificiality, to wit, the natural *alt* stands for positive.

Why is it not the name of comparative that they apply to all comparison? Not hard. Positive first: Now it does not surpass anything. The superlative, again, is not surpassed. The comparative, however, surpasses, is surpassed by something, so that it is for that reason comparison is an inclusive name.

What is comparison of sense without sound, and comparison of sound without sense, and comparison of sound and sense together? Comparison of sense without sound, *ut est*: *bonus, melior, optimus*. Comparison of sound without sense, *ut est*: *bonus, bonior, bonimus*; which it might be according to sound, though it does not exist according to sense. Comparison of sound and sense together, *ut est*: *magnus, maior, maximus*, that is the proper comparison. Yet there is good, and nothing to surpass it, *ut est, Deus*.

What is the difference between *se*, it is he, and *ninse*, here he is? *Uindse* first: the denotation of a particular person is there, *ut dicitur*: here he is, this man in particular, with his name, *ut dixit poeta*:

Here comes to thee the dear little fellow,
Son of a dear little black-bird [Mac Lonáin].
Have thou every good prepared for him,
Dear little Cellach.

[*Se*] is a denotation of gender, however, as he is the man; and it is not known who in particular, but it is a man

irlond conidh innsi 7 conidh etargoire .i. intan is innsi
is ac sluind innsi bis, acht isa oen; 7 atberat is e 715
in fer uair is erlond i suidhiu. Is ann is etargoire intan
asberar unse. Sluind ceneoil amal ata in etargairi
inchoisc i persaind .i. isin persaind fein ita a hinchosc
co n-aichniter trit ic sluind cetpersainde 7 persainde
tanaisti 7 tres persainde atat na hetargaire uili. 720

Cidh ar nar ba leor leis-[s]ium a rad me i n-etargaire
inchoisc persainne? Ni ansa. Etargaire deifrighudh na
persainde tria hinchosc di fadein .i. in chetpersu uathaid,
conar bo leor a radh me co n-abair me fadein, air is
demniti 7 is deligidi fri cach persaind a radh me fadein, ut 725
dicitur : *imponendo egomet* [*ipse enim ego feci* 7 *non alius cum*
dicitur egomet L.] uair is me fein 7 ni neach eli intan asberar
egomet. *Quicquid iteratur ut firmus fiat* .i. biaid corob
demnite gach ni athairrighthir. Fogabar dno in comparait
cen phosit, *ut est* : *Dulcius est mare Ponti[c]um quam cetera* 730
maria .i. i[s] somillsi muir Point andat na muiri ar chena,
7 condelc in etechta in siu. Condelc in etechta dano in
cetna ernail in Auraicepta .i. *fors* .i. ferr a fhis. Is etecta
insin; ar ni maith int anfis. *Finit primus liber*.

Incipit do lebur Ferchertne. Loc don libur-sa Emain 735
Mhacha. I n-aimsir Conchobair mic Neassa. Persu do
Ferchertne fili. Tucait a denma du breith æsa faind 7 boirb
for seis (col. β).

Seachta frisa toimsiter Gaedhelg .i. fid 7 deach, reim
forba[i]dh, alt 7 indsci 7 etargoiri. 740

- 715 is æn, isberar E. 716 oir is reimsluinne T. 717 uindsi E. 720 ata E.
721 nar bo lór E. 722 etardethbriugud E. 723 uathad E.
725 demnidhi 7 is deilighthidi E. 726 in pronomine T. : cf. Gr. Lat. ii. 590, 26
729 deimnighthi, delighthi, a tairgiotar L. : aithrigidir E. : aithrighthir T.
730 co mba poisit T. Origg. xiii. 16, 4 : Gr. Lat. ii. 92, 15 ; iv. 374, 29 ;
viii. clxxxiii. 8 731 Pointt anait E. 732 indecta E.
733 fors .i. is ferr a fis don fitir (l. fir) rofitir inas don fir na fitir T.
isechta E. 734 ni ar B. *Finit Amen* L. 737 borb L. 739 toimister E.

cf CCF 2682 = 8388
1760 = 4961, 5274

tantum. What makes the *irlond*, leading word, become *insci*, gender, and *etargaire*, inflection? When it is *indsci*, gender, it stands as denoting gender, but of which it is one; and they say "he is the man" when it is *erlond*, leading word, there. It is inflection there when it is said *unse*, there he is. A denotation of gender such as is the inflection of meaning in a person, i.e., it is in the person itself wherein is its meaning, so that it is known thereby as denoting first, second, and third person, wherein are all the inflections.

Why did he not deem it sufficient to say "I" in inflection denoting person? Not hard. Inflection is a differentiating of the person through its own defining of itself, to wit, in the first person singular it was not enough to say "I," so he says "I myself"; for it is more definite, and distinct from every person to say "I myself," *ut dicitur: imponendo egomet*, since it is I myself and not another person when it is said *egomet*. *Quicquid iteratur ut firmus fiat*, i.e., it will so be that everything which is reiterated is confirmed. There is found also the comparative without a positive, *ut est: Dulcius est mare Ponticum quam cetera maria*, i.e., sweeter is the sea of Pontus than all the seas, and that is an improper comparison. An improper comparison, too, is the first part of the Primer, to wit, *fors*, chance, i.e., better its knowledge. That is not proper; for ignorance is not good. *Finit primus liber*.

Incipit to Ferchertne's book. The place of this book, Emain Macha. In the time of Conchobar MacNessa. The person to it, Ferchertne, the poet. Reason for making it, to bring weak and rude folk to science.

Seven things according to which Gaelic is measured, letter and verse-foot, declension and accent, syllable and gender, and inflection.

Seachta ·i· *septim* a bunadh lasin Laitneoir. Seacht n-æ a hinni ·i· seachta da æib doimiter and. A airbert ·i· a airimh ·i· vii primeillge na filideachta; no brosnacha bairdne; no vii n[d]eich na filidheachta i n-ecmais dialta, ar ni fil in seachta annside: is aire rofachbadh. Coitcheand 7 diles 7 745 ruidhles conadar don focul is seachta: Coitchend do cach airimh seachta Diles do a seacht diuidib. Ruidhles do in cetairimh seachta fris a nd-ebradh ·i· fri seacht laithib na seachtmaine. Innleas a tabairt for airimh n-ailli acht for a seacht. Tomus ·i· *mensura* a bunad lasin Laitneoir. 750 Toimes a hinni. Toimhes a airbert ·i· to tenga 7 meas airi fen ·i· meas doghnither o theangaidh. In gne no in cenel tomhus? Is cenel eimh. Cest, caitet a gnee? Ni ansa. Tomus flideachta 7 tomus bairdni 7 tomus prosta. Cadé ruidhleas 7 dileas 7 coitchend 755 7 indles hi tomus? Ni ansa. Ruidhleas do filid-eacht ·i· a breith ria seacht. Diles do bairdni ·i· a tomus fri cluais 7 fri coir n-anala. Coitchend immorro de prois o dhialt immach.

Indles do sen immorro, air ni fil alt and. Seachta fo 760 vii for seachta inso sis.

Fidh ·i· *fundamentum* a bunad Laitne: Fo edh a hinni: fotha, no fidh æ a airbert. Ruidhles 7 diles 7 coitchend indiles do fedhaib ·i· ruidhles do fhedhaib aireghdhaibh, diles do forfhedhaib. Coitchend immorro do thæbomnaib 765 acht huath. Indles do sen immorro, air ni taebomna etir, *ut est: h non est litera sed nota aspirationis* ·i· nocho n[fh]uil h co mbad litir acht ata conidh noit tinfidh. Tinfedh ·i·

743 airem, no a vii primeilge, no vii brosnacha E.

746. 7 hinnles T.

747 diles dona vii ndechaiph na filidheachta T. atecht diuiti E. l. ndiuiti

748 fris a ndubrad L.: i nd-ebrad E.

749 airem E.

751 do thenga 7 me is airi fein E. 753 no in gnim do tomus? is gnim emh E.

755 coint B. = coitchend 757 am briathar seachta E. 759 do E. L.

760 do sein e, Secta fo vii-a andso sis E.

765 taebomna B.

766 ni a toebomnaib E. 767 Gr. Lat. ii. 35, 24; 8, 22; 12, 20; sed est E.

768 nod tinfid L.

Seachta, heptad, i.e., *septem* its root according to the Latinist. Seven sciences is the meaning of it, i.e., a heptad of sciences are measured there. Its use, to wit, its number, that is, seven prime metres of the poetic art; or incitements of bard poetry; or seven metrical feet of the poetic art apart from monosyllable, for the heptad is not therein: on that account it was left out. Common, proper, and peculiar are asked for the word heptad: Common to it is each number of seven. Proper to it are its seven simples. Peculiar to it is the first number of seven to which it might be applied, to wit, the seven days of the week. Improper, its application to a number other than seven. Measure, i.e., *mensura* is its root according to the Latinist. Measure, its meaning. *Tomus*, measure, its use, i.e., *to*, tongue, and *meas*, estimate ~~on~~ itself, i.e., *for* an estimate which is made by tongue. Is measure a species or a genus? It is a genus certainly. Query, what are its species? Not hard. Measure of poetry, of bard poetry, and of prose. What is peculiar, proper, common, and improper in measure? Not hard. Peculiar to poetry, that is, its being referred to its seven kinds. Proper to bard poetry, i.e., its measure to suit the ear, and proper adjustment of breathing. Common, however, to prose from a monosyllable onward.

Improper thereto, however, for *alt*, juncture, does not exist there. *Septas*, seven times for a heptad from this time forward.

Fid, letter, that is *fundamentum* its Latin root. Under law, its meaning: foundation, or wood of science its use. Peculiar, proper, common, and improper to vowels, i.e., peculiar to principal vowels, proper to diphthongs. Common, however, to consonants except **h**. Improper to it, however; for it is not a consonant at all, *ut est: h non est litera sed nota aspirationis*, **h** is not a letter but it is a

tiniudh feadh .i. nemnigudh feadha do radh friu sin uili. Is ed is ruidhles 7 is diles 7 is choitchend doib. 770

Deach dno troich (no ar frithindlidhach) a bunadh Laitne. Degfuach no defuach dano a hinni : dibh uaighthir immorro [a] airbert intan i[s] sreath. Caite ruidhles 7 diles 7 coitchend indles isna deac[h]aibh ? Ruidhles doib a n-anmand fein do rad friu amal ata dialt. Diles doib dialt do radh fri 775 cach n-ai dibh, air is dialt duformaidh gach n-æ dib for araili. Coitchend doib deich do radh fri cach dib. Indleas do dhialt immorro deach duna seacht ndeachaib ele do radh fris, air ni fil alt and.

Reim dano .i. re huamma ai a hinni intan is flideacht, 780 re huam intan is bairdni .i. ni huaim tomais dligthig. Reim dano .i. raid uaim intan is phrois. Reim dano a airbert, diall no tuiseal a bunadh : no reim onni as robanus .i. comhshuidhiughud a bunadh. Ruidles do reim do fid for fid i flideacht : diles do tæbreim ceatharcubaid 785 flideachta 7 bairdne. Coitchend immorro do reim suin cen cheill 7 do reim suin 7 cheilli immaille : diles do prois : indles immorro do reim suin namma, uair ni filltir.

Cid dosum nar bo lor lais a radh me namma co nn-earbairt me fadein, *ut supra* ? 790

Ceithri gnei immorro for prois o (322) reim .i. reim suin, amal ata fer. Is as remnighther. Reim ceilli, amal ata *Patraic*. Ni airicar a reim suin, air is ændealb

769 ninugud (?) E.

772, 3 dibuaidthir, a airbert E.

776 cach ni dib, f' araile E.

780 uamma L. : ræim, huama E.

784 ruidlesta E. 785 ceithrecubait E.

771 ar it indledach L.

774, 8 deechaib E.

777, 8 deech, deech E.

781 re huaim E. tomus L.

789 leor L. 790 co n-abair L.

mark of aspiration. *Tinfedh*, aspiration, i.e., a vanishing of letters, i.e., annihilation of a letter to apply to all these. That is peculiar, proper, and common to them.

Then **deach**, metrical foot, ~~or because it is synonymous,~~ *Reim* is its prosody foot, from a Latin foot. Good word or double word, *Latin Latin* then, its meaning: from them is linked its use, however. 3573. when it is a series. What are peculiar, proper, common, and improper in the metrical feet? Peculiar to them to apply their own names to them, such as *diall*, monosyllable. Proper to them, to apply monosyllable to each of them, for it is a monosyllable that each one of them adds to another. Common to them is to apply feet to each of them. Improper to monosyllable, however, is to apply to it [the name of] one of the other seven metrical feet, for no juncture is contained in it.

Reim, course, that is, time of composition of *ae*, sciences, is its meaning when it is poetry: time of alliterations, when it is bard poetry, that is, it is not composition of a legitimate measure. *Reim*, then, that is, *raid-uaim*, speech-stitching when it is prose. *Reim*, then, its use: *diall*, declension, or *tuisseal*, case, its root: or *reim* from the word *robamus*, i.e., its root is a compound. Peculiar to *reim*, alliteration, of letter by letter in poetry: proper to a side [or end] *reim* through the quatrain of poetry and bard poetry. Common, however, to declension of sound without sense and to declension of sound and sense together: proper to prose: improper, however, to declension of sound only, for they are not inflected.

What caused him to deem it insufficient to say "I" only, and to say "I myself," *ut supra*?

Four species in prose, however, out of *reim*, declension to wit, declension of sound such as *fer*. Thence it is declined. Declension of sense such as *Patraic*. Its declension of sound is not found, for there is one form for its

fora ainmnid 7 fora *genitil*: reim suin 7 ceilli amal ata Fland Flaind. Tæbreim prosta ·i· me fadein, ar is 795 tæbreim cach ni nach lanreim. Treda ara togarar reim ·i· reim as, *ut est*, fer, air is as remnigther. Reim ind, *ut est*, fir, air is ind reimnigther. Reim as 7 ind malle, *ut est*, in fer ·i· a ainmniugud 7 a inchosc ann malle. Reim dano ceim a airbert: 800

Bellat mathair Niu[i]l neimnigh
Do chloind Laitin langeimligh
Fuair bas i llo grene glain,
Cele Feniusa Farsaidh.

·i· reim do fidh for fidh *ut est*: 805

Sian sleibi *sirlata* serind
Senshaili senim snechta snac
Slisiu slice samad saball
Snaithe snithe saland sacc.

Forbaid dno ·i· *aiceantus* lasin Laitneoir, a bunad onni 810 is *firarius* ·i· ilghnuiseach: forbid (·i· forin focul) no for fut no for cumair. Forbaid no forbeoidh no forbaid a inne. Forbeoidh intan is forsail ·i· sail fair; no forsail ·i· is for fuilliudh, iarsanni fothaighes in focul for fut. Forbaidh dno forbaidh intan is dinin dishail ·i· sech nin ni sail acht duir; 815 no dinin dishail ·i· disein di-fuilliud ·i· nemhfhuilliudh. Forbaidh dno ·i· fair bidh intan is ernin ·i· ernid nin, no fair-nin. Forbaidh dno ·i· for [fh]idhbait a airbert: ruidhleas do forsail: diles do ernin a beith for fut no for gair.

Coitchend do dinin disail, no dona huile forbaidibh 820 forbaid do radh friu. INDles immorro do forbaid dib dul i llocc araili ·i· do da forbaid na nguthaige

794 for an ainmnig L.

803 gloine T.

806 9 *Ir. Texte*, iii. 30

811 Formarius T.

817, 18 *erned*, ·i· forbaid E.

821 inles uadh E.

795 a tæbreim E.

806 Sian sleibi slata seiscind L.: seiscend T.

809 L. saland B. *om.*

815 acht is E.

819 disel L.

822 na nguth E.

801 Belaid L.

801-9 E. *om.*

810 ·i· aiceant E.

816, 17 nemfhuilledh, arnin E.

820 forbaigibh B.

nominative and its genitive: declension of sound and sense as *Fland*, *Flaind*. Side declension in prose, that is, "I myself," for everything that is not full declension is side declension. Three things after which *reim*, declension is called: Declension out of, *ut est, fer*, for it is out of it that declension is declined. Declension into, *ut est, fir*, for into it is it declined. Declension out of and into together, *ut est, in fer*, i.e., its nominative and its accusative are there together. As to *reim*, too, its use is *céim*, pace:

Bellat mother of envenomed Néi
Of the children of full-fettered Latinus
Died on the bright day of the sun,
Spouse of Fenius Farsaidh.

to wit, alliteration from letter to letter, *ut est*:

Now as to **forbaid**, i.e., *accentus* with the Latinist, from the root of the word *formarius*, i.e., many-faced: "it is upon" (to wit, on the word) either on a long or on a short. Accent, either "it vivifies," or "it perfects" its meaning. It vivifies when it is *forsail*, that is, **s** is upon it; or *forsail*, that is, it is adding to, because it establishes the word as a long. *Forbaidh*, then, "perfects" when it is *dinin disail*, that is after **n** comes not **s** but **d**; or *dinin disail*, to wit, from that unadding, i.e., not adding. *Forbaidh*, then, to wit, "thereon it is," when it is *ernin*, that is, it gives **n**, or on it is **n**. *Forbaid* then, i.e., "on wood," is its use; peculiar to *forsail*: proper to *ernin*, its being on a long or on a short.

Common to *dinin disail*, or to all the accents to say *forbaid*, accent, of them. Inappropriate, however, for any accent of them to go in place of another, i.e., for the two

7 d'ænforbaid na tæbomna .i. forbaidh uathaid 7 forbaidh
ilair no ilair *for* uathad, no *forbaid* fuit for cumair: no
indles gan a fuath do sgribeand. 825

Alt onni as *altus* .i. uasal a bunad lasin Laitneoir: alt
dano onni alteir ina menmain a inne. Alt co fesor *immorro*
a airbert .i. co fesor cia halt aircetail *bera* fri sechta .i. i[n]
nath, inn anair, inn anamain, in laidh, in setrad, in sainemain.
Alt in anma prosta in re n-aimsire bis eter in da *shillaib* a 830
inni: [alt L.] co fesor a airbert. Caite ruidhles 7 diles 7
coitchend, indles alta? Ni ansa. Ruidhles .i. do aiste do
alt filideachta: diles *immorro* do alt bairdne .i. do aiste.
Coitchend indles do fhoclaibh na proise .i. coitchend do cach
focul i mbiat alta; indles *immorro* do dialt, ar ni bi alt and. 835

Indsce dano .i. *s[c]ientia* a bunad Laitne: in deschæ a
inne: scothecna a airbert: no insci, co fesor in aisti urdalta
.i. co fesor in si no in se in aisti *bera* fri sechta amal roghabh
is e in nath, is i in laid. Indsci in anma prosta .i. ferindsci
7 banindsci 7 deminsci. Cate ruidles 7 diles 7 coitchend, 840
indles, na hinsce? Ruidles don insci aicenta cæmh: diles
don insci aicenta ecæm: coitchend indles don insci særda
.i. coitchend ara gnathugud, indles *immorro* ara aindilsi.

Etargaire dno onni is *etargradimus* .i. foruaslaigeach:

823 taobomnad L.

824 L. no ilair B. om.

825 *gacha* fuat B.

833 d'fhili *immorro* E.

834 focul B.: focul na proise E.

835 inde dono .i. ail fuit T.

836 indischæ L.

837 scoitecda E. urdala L.

841 ceim E.

842 acæim E.

do indsci L.: indscni E.

844 *etargreim* .i. foruaisligtech (?) E.

accents of the vowels, and for the one accent of the consonants, i.e., the accent of the singular [on the plural] and the accent of plural on the singular, or the accent of a long upon a short: or inappropriate not to write its form.

Alt from the word *altus*, i.e., noble, its root according to the Latinist: *alt*, then, from that which is nurtured in his mind is its meaning. *Alt co feses*, however, is its use, i.e., that thou mayest know what *alt*, limb, of poetry applies to seven, that is the *nath*, the *anair*, the *anamain*, the *laidh*, the *setrad*, the *sainemain*. As to *alt an anma*, joint of the name, in prose, the space of time that is between the two syllables is its meaning: *alt co feses* its use. What are peculiar, proper, common, and inappropriate of *alt*? Not hard. Peculiar, that is, to metre of *alt*, limb, of poetry: proper, however, to *alt* of bard poetry, that is, to metre. Common, inappropriate to the words of prose, that is, common to each word in which there are *alta*, intervals; inappropriate, however, to a monosyllable, for no *alt*, joint, exists there.

Now **indsce**, gender, that is, *scientia*, from a Latin root: *in deschaë*, the right way, is its meaning: word-wisdom its use: or, *indsce*, that thou mayest know the definite metre, i.e., that thou mayest know whether "she" or "he" is the metre that applies to seven, as for example the *nath* is "he," the *laid* is "she." *Indsce*, gender, of the prose name, that is masculine, feminine, and neuter. What are peculiar, proper, common, and inappropriate of *indsce*, gender? Peculiar to natural kindly gender: proper to natural unkindly gender: common, inappropriate to artificial gender, i.e., common owing to its being used, inappropriate, however, owing to its inappropriateness.

Now **etargaire**, inflection, from the word *intergradimus*,

etargnaghudh gotha a inne : etardeliugud a airbert. Cate 845
 ruidles 7 diles 7 coitchend 7 indles etargaire? Ruidles
 do etargaire derscighthigi i nderscughud, air is i frecras
 in condalc. Diles immorro do etargaire inchoisc i
 persaind, uair i[s] sloinniudh persainni saindredaigi. Coit-
 chend indles immorro dona etargairib ar chena .i. coitchend 850
 in uird comairme : indles immorro do neoch dib na frecair
 condalg.

Cest, in gne (col. β) no in cenel in fidh? Is cenel emh :
 7 masa chenel, cadet a gnee? Ni ansa. Fid sārda 7 fid
 aicenta .i. fid sārda fid inn ogaim; fid aicenta immorro 855
 fid na cailli. *Et* fid inn ogaim, in gne no in cenel? Is
 cenel ecin, ar techtaid gne .i. fid aireagda, 7 forfidh, 7
 tæbomna. Is e insin in cenel cenelach gneach .i. fid.
 Cest, in gne no in cenel in deach? Is cenel emh, ar
 techtaidh gne .i. secht ndeich na filideachta. Is e sin in 860
 cenel gneach baghabhat ocht n-ernaili c[e]achtar ngne na
 filideachta.

Cest, in gne no in cenel in rem? Is cenel .i. techtaid
 da gne .i. filideacht 7 bairdne .i. reim do fidh for fidh 7
 tæbreim do fidh for fidh, *ut est*: 865

Coluim caid cumachtach 7rl.

Tæbreim immorro *ut est* :

A [Fh]laid at luam in gaiscidh grinn

Co Maistin mail.

At glan, at gæth, is garg do rind,

At laech, a [Fh]laid. 870

⁸⁴⁷ derscaigthi L.

⁸⁵⁷ feda, forfeda L.

⁸⁶³ techtaig L. B. om.

⁸⁶⁸⁻⁷² cf. *Irish Metrics*, p. 19 : *Ir. Texte*, iii. 9, 14 ; 40, 19

⁸⁷⁰ gart B. L. : garg E. T.

⁸⁴⁹ sandradaigi L.

⁸⁶¹ bangabat, cacha dara gne L.

⁸⁶⁶ RC. xx. 146 : *Ir. Texte*, 56

⁸⁵¹ an urd L.

i.e., dominating: interpreting of voice is its meaning: a distinguishing is its use. What are peculiar, proper, common, and inappropriate of *etargaire*? Peculiar to *etargaire* of distinguishing in distinction, for it corresponds to comparison. Proper, however, to *etargaire* of meaning in a person, since it is the denoting of a particular person. Common and inappropriate, however, to all the *etargaire*, that is, common to the ordinal numbers: inappropriate, however, to any of them that do not correspond to comparison.

Query, is *fidh*, wood, a species or a genus? It is a genus certainly; and if it be a genus, what are its species? Not hard. Artificial wood and natural wood, to wit, artificial wood is the Ogham letter; natural wood, however, is wood of the forest. And as to wood, letter, of the Ogham, is it a species or a genus? It is a genus necessarily, for it has species, to wit, principal wood, vowels; cross wood, diphthongs; and side-woods, consonants. That is the genus generic and specific, i.e., wood. Query, is *deach*, verse-foot, a species or a genus? It is a genus certainly, for it has species, to wit, the seven verse-feet of poetry. That is the specific genus which the eight sorts of each of the two species of poetry have got.

Query, is *réim*, run, a species or a genus? A genus, i.e., it has two species, to wit, poetry and bard poetry, i.e. *réim*, alliteration of letter by letter, and *tacbreim*, side alliteration of letter by letter, *ut est*:

Columba, pious, powerful, etc.

Tacbreim, side alliteration, however, *ut est*:

Fland, thou art the pilot of pleasant valour
Unto gentle Mullaghmast;
Art pure, art wise, rough is thy point,
Thou art a hero, Fland.

Ceithri gne for prois o reim .i. reim suin cen cheill, 7 reim suin 7 ceilli, 7 tæbreim prosta, 7 reim suin namma. Reim suin cen cheill cetumus .i. fer fir : reim suin 7 cheilli .i. Fland Flaínd: reim suin *tantum Patraic Patraic*: 7 875 tæbreim prosta .i. fadein. Tri gne ara togarar reim .i. reim ind, 7 reim ass, 7 reim ind 7 ass malle : reim ass *ut est fer*; reim ind *ut est fir* isin reimniugud : reim ind 7 ass .i. *in fear* .i. [ind L.] teit 7 ass teit a lanreim ind i ndualus fogur huathaid 7 ina dualgus foghar ilair. Reim ind 7 ass 880 maille .i. ind a dualgus foghur uathaid 7 ilair immalle inna dualus ceilli: no reim ind .i. *Patraic*, ar ni fil ind iar ceill: reim ind 7 ass malle .i. Fland Flaínd, ar ita ind iar ceill 7 ita ass iar suin.

Is e sin in cenel cenelach gneach cenelach rochumadh 885 sund forsna secht remendaib 7rl. Cest, in gne no in cenel ind forbaidh? Is cenel, ar techtaidh tri gnee. Is e sin in cenel for a tarrasa tri gnee na Gædelge. Cest, in gne no in cenel int alt? Is cenel ecín, ar itat tri gnee fai .i. alt særda 7 alt aicenta 7 alt co fesar. Int alt co fesar 890 techtaid coic ngne 7 coic cenela. Cest, in gne no in cenel indsci? Is derb conid cenel 7 techtaid na tri indscé. Is saincenel deochraides in doman. Cest, in cenel no in gne in etargoiri? Is cenel eim, uair dianairmídi a gnei. Iss e in cenel etardefriges na huili 7rl. 895

Cest, caide esse in sechtu frisa tomsig^{ther} in Goe[de]lg?

875 pat- pat- E. : cf. 3751

876 .i. me fadein L. gnee E.

879 fogair uathaid L. lanreim ind 7 ass ina dualus focus E.

881 a dualus fogus E.

882 ni fil ass iar sun : reim ass .i. fear fir ar ni fil L. indí E.

885 genelan rocumad E.

888 forsa tarasa L.

890 fæ E.

891 no in gneech E.

893 isin gneech deochraiges E.

doine i ndomun L. : daine in domain E.

894 gnee L.

896 toimister L. : frisi toimistear E.

Four species in prose arise out of *reim*, flexion, *reim* of sound without sense, and *reim* of sound and sense, and prose *taebreim*, side flexion, and *reim* of sound only. *Reim* of sound without sense first : *fer fir* : *reim* of sound and sense, *Flann Flainn* : *reim* of sound *tantum*, *Patraic Patraic* : and prose *taebreim*, side flexion, I myself. Three species by which *reim* is called, *reim* in, *reim* out of, *reim* in and out of together : *reim* out of, *ut est, fer*, man : *reim* in, *ut est, fir*, of a man, in the declining : *reim* in and out of, *in fer*, the man, i.e., into which goes and out of which comes its full inflection in respect of singular sounds and of plural sounds. *Reim* in and out of together, that is, in, with respect to sounds singular and plural together : in, as regards meaning : or *reim* in, *Patraic*, for there is not in, according to meaning : *reim* in and out of together, *Flann, Flainn*, for it is in, according to meaning and it is out of, according to sound.

That is the genus, generic and specific which was formed here on the seven flexions, etc. Query, is *ind forbaid*, the accent, a species or a genus? A genus, for it has three species. That is the genus in which were found the three species of Gaelic. Query, is *int alt* a species or a genus? It is a genus certainly, for three species underlie it, to wit, artificial *alt*, natural *alt*, and *alt co fesar*. The *alt co fesar* has five species and five genera. Query, is *indsce*, gender, a species or a genus? It is clear that it is a genus and it has the three genders. It is a different genus that differentiates the world. Query, is *ctargaire*, inflection, a genus or a species? A genus certainly, for its species are innumerable. It is the genus that differentiates among all things.

Query, what is *esse*, essence, of the seven by which Gaelic is measured? Not hard. *Esse*, essence, *feda*, of letter, first : that is the fragment of cut off air

Ni ansa. Esse feda cetamus ·i· in blog aoir tebide gebhes
in fid i n-elluch focail, *unde poeta dixit* :

Esse feda is fretede
Ferr duib a aicne occaib 900
In blog æoir thepide
Tectas i n-elluch focail.

Caite esse deich? Ni ansa. In lin no inn uaite son n-
oencongbalach airimther o dialt co bricht cona n-athghabail
diblinaib. Caide esse remme? Ni ansa. In brudh filti 905
fogurda forbriste foil otha in ainmiudh n-uathaid co foxlaid
n-ilair. Caite esse fuirbhthe? Ni ansa. In tormach no in
digbail n-aimsire airighes aicned i comhshiniudh fri fogur.

Cate esse alta? Ni ansa. In toe tengadh fil don filid
a[c] ceimniughud don litir for araili mad alt særda, no 910
don sillaib for araili mad alt aicenta. Cate esse insce?
Ni ansa. In foludh firen foirbthe fegthair isna tri cene-
laibh. Cate esse etargairi? Ni ansa. Int athfegadh
mete no laiget no inde no incho[i]sc no edardeifrighi no
etardelighthi no edarderscaigthe rodealbh Dia eter 915
duilib.

Cate tomhus fri sechta? Ni ansa. In fid tuisseach
bis isin rand (323) 7 in tæbomna tuissecha do thabairt
ar aird, 7 co festar na feda bes isin tæbchubaidh in raind,
7 gu robe in fidh cetna bes isind imrecru na tarmthort- 920
cheand, 7 gu rub inund a lin do thæbomnaib bes impu,
7 co festar cia deach dona ocht ndeachaib daroigh i n-aisti,
7 co festar in tæbreim no in reim do fid for fidh, 7 co festar

⁸⁹⁷ bolgoir E. ⁸⁹⁸ i melluch B.: i n-ealluch L. ⁸⁹⁹ esse, is freitigi L.: fretide E.

⁹⁰⁰ aithne L.: aichne E.

⁹⁰¹ bolg oir teipidhe E.

⁹⁰³ son n-æn congbalalach L.

⁹⁰⁴ airimther, don athgagabail E.

⁹⁰⁵ reme, filti E.

⁹⁰⁶ focurtha E. fil L. E.

⁹⁰⁸ comsinead, focus L.: comsuigudh fri focur E.

⁹⁰⁹ Caite oenalta E.

⁹¹² cf. Orig. i. 28, 1

⁹¹⁴ meidi, laghad L.: laigeat, etardeifrigthe E.

⁹¹⁶ dainibh E.

⁹¹⁸ taoboim- B. isin dara huad E.

⁹¹⁹ ina raind E.

⁹²⁰ na da tarmorcend E.

⁹²² cia deech E.

which the vowel takes in composing a word, *unde poeta dixit* :

Esse feda, essence of a vowel, it is to be studied,
Better for you to have the knowledge of it,
The fragment cut off of air
Which it possesses in composing a word.

What is *esse* of verse-foot? Not hard. The whole or one of the individual self-sustaining sounds which are reckoned from one to eight syllables, both included. What is *esse reime*, essence of flection? Not hard. The inflected, voiced, articulate change which obtains from the nom. sing. to the abl. pl. What is *esse* of accent? Not hard. The increase or diminution of time which an accent marks in co-extension with a sound.

What is *esse alta*, essence of interval? Not hard. The tongue silence which rests on the poet in passing from one letter to another if it be *alt saorda*, or from one syllable to another if it be *alt aicenta*. What is *esse* of gender? Not hard. The just and perfect essential which is seen in the three kinds. What is *esse etargaire*? Not hard. The consideration of size, smallness, quality, denotation, difference, variety or distinction which God hath fashioned among created things.

What is measure with respect to heptad? Not hard. To bring under notice the leading vowel that is in the verse, and the leading consonants, and that the vowels that stand in the caesura rhyme of the verse may be known, and that the same vowel may stand in the corresponding part of the endings, and that the number of consonants about them may be the same, and that it may be known which of the eight verse-feet enters into the metre, and that it may be known whether it is side alliteration, or alliteration of letter by letter, and that

cia forbaidh bes for son *ceneoil* ind imfreceai, 7 co festar
 cia halt dona seacht n-altaibh ind aircetail .i. na filideachta. 925
 Insce .i. co feasar in se fo in si inn aisti. Etargaire
 .i. co fesar cia gne in aircetail do gne do thomus
 fri sechta. *Et* intan ba roscadh na tomaiste and, cindas
 nothomhsidhe? ar ni bidh lancubaidh no tæbchubhaid and.
 Ni ansa. Do *focul* forba anaile no-taispenta don choiceadh 930
focul, uair is coic *focaíl* romesadh i n-anail in filed. Cate
 sechta in ochta ind Auraicepta? Ni ansa. Intan is ocht
 ndialta i mbricht is and is secht n-alta. Cate in *focul*
 oencongabalach dechongbalach treconngbalach? Ai[n]-
 mnighther o trian: 7 ni ruidhilsí do in trian o n-ainmnig- 935
 ther nadat na da trian o n-ainmnighther iarcomarc.

Caitiat na da tæbomna gabhait greim guthaige? .i.
 c 7 r ar essi a, *ut est*: Coluim Cille *ccinit*:

Im ba sessach im ba seng,
 Im ba tresach, tuirme glonn,
 A *Christ*! in congebha lind
 O thi co *teacht* ar lind long?

940

Caite tomus fri fid! Ni ansa. Co feisear a llin 7 a
 n-uaite, a met 7 a laiget, a cumung 7 a n-ecumung, a
 neart 7 a n-aimneart. Is ed a lin: coic aicmi ogaim 945
 .i. coicfear cacha aicmi, 7 oen co a coic cach æ, conda-
 deligitar a n-airdi. It e a n-airdi: deasdrum, tuath-

⁹²⁴ forbaid E. for focal in imfregraid L.: forin focul in imrecrea E.

⁹²⁵ aircetaib B. ⁹²⁷ cf. line 1687

⁹²⁸ ba(d) E.

⁹²⁹ na toimsidí L.: notomhaisde, ní bad E.

⁹³¹ Origg. ii. 18, 2

⁹³³ secht n-alta L. ndialta B.

⁹³⁵ on triun E.

⁹³⁷ Cade iad L.

⁹³⁷⁻⁴² E. om.

⁹³⁹⁻⁴² Translated in *Ancient Ir. Poetry*, p. 94; cf. *Zeitschr.* x. p. 46, § 9

⁹⁴⁶ coiger L.: 7 cuiger E. cona dheligter E.

it may be known what accent stands upon a word of the corresponding sort, and which it is of the seven *alta* of trisyllabic poetry, i.e., of poetry. *Insee*, gender, i.e., that thou mayest know whether the metre is he or she. *Etargaire*, i.e., that thou mayest know what is the species of poetry as regards measure with respect to seven. And when dithyramb or metrical rhythm was present, how was it measured? for there is not couplet rhyme or caesura rhyme in it. Not hard. By a word completing a breath which was indicated by the fifth word, for five words are adjudged to be a breath of the poet. What is a heptad of the octave of the *Auraicept*? Not hard. When it is eight syllables in *bricht* that are present there are seven *alta*, intervals. What is the word containing one, two, and three syllables? It is named from one-third: and not more peculiar to it is the one-third from which it is named than are the two-thirds from which *iarcomarc* is named.

What are the two consonants that take the force of a vowel? To wit *c* and *r* after *a*, *ut est*, Coluim Cille *cecinit*:

Whether it will be firm, whether it will be yielding,
Whether it will be warlike with numbers of deeds,
O Christ! wilt thou keep with us
When it will come to fare on a sea of ships?

What is measure with regard to *fid*, Ogham letter? Not hard. That thou mayest know their number and their singleness, their size and their smallness, their power and their want of power, their strength and their weakness. This is their number: five Ogmie groups, i.e., five men for each group, and one up to five for each of them, that their signs may be distinguished. These are their signs: right of stem, left of stem,

immorro intan bit i comsuidigthib cutrumaib na defogair
7 isna forfedaib amal ata fer 7 *ben*.

Coic feadha cach aicmi: 7 is oen co a coic cach æ ·i· ⁹⁷³
ænfleisc co coic flescaib, *ut est*, beithi a ænur, nin a coicur:
no dno gne ele? Ni ansa. Ecumang cetamus: intan bite
fo nialus *ut quoniam quidem* lasin Laitneoir, no intan bite
tri guthaighe a n-ænsillaib lasin nGædhel, *ut* Briain,
gliaidh, feoil, beoir, lasin nGædel. Aimnert immorro in- ⁹⁸⁰
tan bite fo consonacht, *ut servus, vulgus* lasin Laitneoir,
ut iarum cian 7 ceir 7 uull 7 aball lasin nGædhel 7rl.

Lanchumang dano intib etir fedha 7 tæbhomna co nd-
urba uath. Conda-delighetar tria n-airde (·i· tria n-
ecosc) ·i· is caindeifriges a n-aradu. It e a n-airde: ⁹⁸⁵
Deasdruim ·i· bethi do deas in droma, is ed aicmi beithi:
Tuaithdruim ·i· don leith atuaidh din druim *bis aicme* uatha:
Lesdruim ·i· leas uait [7 fris] cucut, no leatarsna darin
druim *bis aicmi* muine: Tredruim, is ed aicmi ailmi:
Imdruim ·i· andiu 7 anall aicmi na forfidh. Is amlaid ⁹⁹⁰
imdrengar ·i· is amhlaidh eimb ceimnighthir isinn *ogam*
amal cemnighther isin crand ·i· do lamh dess reut ·i· aicmi
beithi: 7 do lamh chle foi diudh ·i· aicmi *h*: 7 iarsin is
leis 7 is fris aicmi *m* ·i· les uait 7 fris cucut: trit *immorro*
aicmi *a*: tairis *immorro* 7 immi aicmi na forfidh. Is ⁹⁹⁵
amhlaid sin imdheilighther na fedha 7 na forfeda 7 na
tæbomna. Cid ara n-eparar fedha fri saidhiu? Ni ansa.
Fobith domiter na tæbomna friu 7 cainuaighther na *focail*

⁹⁷³ cutrumait na defhoguir isna E.: cf. Gr. Lat. v. 104, 16; viii. 189, 1

⁹⁷⁴ 7 (isna) B. om. 7: fear 7 bean L.

⁹⁷⁵ no flesca gacha haicmi E. co coic L.: gu coic gacha hæ E.

⁹⁷⁷⁻⁸³ E. om.

^{978, 81} Gr. Lat. iv. 367, 18; 19

⁹⁸⁰ Amnert B.

⁹⁸³ con tur uath L.

⁹⁸⁴ conda-delighther L.: cona-deilighetar E.

⁹⁸⁵ caindeidfriges anaraduite a n-airde E.

⁹⁸⁸ tara hinndruim E.

^{989, 94} m B.: muine E.

⁹⁹⁰ assiu 7 anall L.: aindiu (no all) 7 anall E.

⁹⁹² crund, reout E.

⁹⁹³ fo deoid L.: fa deoid E.

⁹⁹⁴ tridruim aicme a E.

⁹⁹⁷ friusaide E.

⁹⁹⁸ caenfuaigter L.: domidigter, cainfuaigter E.

equivalent to the diphthongs, and in the Ogham diphthongs such as *fer* and *ben*.

Five letters for each group: and there is one up to five for each of them, that is, one stroke up to five strokes, *ut est*, **b** one only, **n** five of them: or again another kind? Not hard. Want of power first: when they stand under nullity, *ut quoniam quidem* with the Latinist, or when three vowels stand in one syllable with the Gael, as *Briain*, of Brian, *gliaid*, a fight, *feoil*, flesh, *beoir*, beer with the Gael. Weakness, however, when they are consonised, *ut seruus*, *uulgas* with the Latinist, *ut iarum*, therefore, *cian*, far, *ceir*, wax, *uull* (*ubull*), apple, and *aball*, appletree, with the Gael.

Full power, too, is in them, both vowels and consonants, with the exception of **h**. So that they are distinguished through their signs, i.e., through their appearance, to wit, clearly do their conditions differ. These are their signs: Right of stem, that is, **b** to right of the ridge, that is the **b** group: Left of stem, to wit, to the left side of the stem, which is the **h** group: Athwart of stem, to wit, athwart is from thee, and against is to thee, or half athwart the stem, which is the **m** group: Through stem, that is the **a** group: About stem, that is on this side and on that, the diphthongs group. It is thus it is climbed, to wit, it is even thus it is graduated in the Ogham as it is graduated in the tree, to wit, thy right hand first, that is, group **b**: and, thy left hand after, that is, group **h**: and after that it is athwart and against, group **m**, to wit, athwart is from thee, and against is towards thee. Through, however, is group **a**: over, however, and about is the diphthong group. Thus are distinguished the vowels, the diphthongs, and the consonants. Why are those called vowels? Not hard. Because the consonants are measured against them,

dibh, *ut est* luis ailme, beithe ailme .i. **la, ba.** Is e sin in sealbhadh særdha cen reim acht *reim* remraite. Ni ansa. 1000
*Amal iaraithe*r fidh aire[gh]dha nama ica breith fri sechtu *sic iaraithe*r in tæbhomna bhis and, cach da tæbomna ar fidh, *ut dicitur* :

Marcach atchonnac anne,
 Etach uaine co ndath cro, 1005
 A dath is gilithear geis,
 Uan tuinni dath a da o

Deda airegar and: æntugud co ndeliugud amal ata bas 7 las 7 is iar comardadh n-airchetail [ata L.], air is inand fidh aireghdha fil intib, 7 is inand tæbomna 1010 degheanach. Sain *immorro* in tæbomna tæseach .i. **el.** Cindas toimsiter na tæbomna imna fedaibh? Ni ansa. Cach da tæbomna dib imon fidh. Is e in comfhot coir (.i. lancubaid insin), *ut est*, bas 7 las. Is e sin int æntughud co n-inannus, 7 int æntugud cen inannus: 7 is iar comh- 1015 arduhud n-airchetail ata, uair is inund fidh aireghdha fil intibh, 7 is comlin do thæbomnaib; 7 is *ed* a choir n-airchetail.

Conagar dno isin aip[g]itir bunad o æn, 7 airic o deda, 7 a cor a tredhe, 7 a comhuaim fri ceathardu, 7 a com- 1020 dhluthadh fri cuict[h]i, a moradh a seda, a fogail a sechta, a riagail fri ochta, a incosc a næde, a asdadh a ndeicht^{he}. Is e int æn thuas .i. Fenius Farsaidh; in dedha .i. mac Etheoir fris; in tres mac Aingen; in ceathramadh Cæ; in coiced Amairgen mac Naende mic Nenuail; in sesedh Ferchertne; 1025

¹⁰⁰⁰ ni- am- B. L. : cf. line 3945 ¹⁰⁰¹ in anma L. ¹⁰⁰¹⁻¹¹ E. om.
¹⁰⁰⁴⁻⁷ Arch. C. P. i. 481 ¹⁰⁰⁴ atchondarc ane L. ¹⁰⁰⁵ edach imbe L.
¹⁰⁰⁸ .i. **c 7 r i n-aigid a**; bas 7 las 7 lancubaid insin. Taebcubaid bras 7
 las 7rl L. ¹⁰¹² tomaister, taebomnai E. ¹⁰¹³ in comad coir L. : in comfat E.
¹⁰¹⁵ is i ar comardad L. ¹⁰¹⁷ is coir a n-aircetal E.
¹⁰¹⁹⁻²⁷ E. om. ¹⁰²² a fasdad L. ¹⁰²⁴ Aingen T.

and the words are fairly woven out of them, *ut est* 1 a, b a, to wit, la, ba. That is the artificial possessive without rhyme save rhyme of vowels only. Not hard [2nd Ans.]. As a principal vowel only is required to refer it to seven, so the consonants that exist are required, every two consonants for a vowel, *ut dicitur*:

A rider I saw yesterday,
Round him a cloak with hue of blood,
White as a swan his colour is,
Foam of wave his two ears' hue.

Two things are found there: identity combined with difference, as *bas* and *las*, and it is according to the correspondence of trisyllabic poetry, for the principal vowel that stands in them is the same, and it is an identical final consonant. Different, however, is the initial consonant, to wit, l [and b]. How are the consonants about the vowels measured? Not hard. Each two consonants of them are about the vowel. That is the proper proportion, to wit, that is perfect rhyme, *ut est*, *bas*, *las*. That is the unity with identity, and the unity without identity: and it is according to poetic correspondence, for the principal vowel that stands in them is the same, and there is an equal number of consonants; and that is the proper arrangement of trisyllabic poetry.

Now in the alphabet there is required origin from one, and its invention from two, its placing by three, its confirmation with four, and its binding together with five, its amplifying from six, its division from seven, its rule with eight, its demonstration in nine, its establishment in ten. The one is above, to wit, Fenius Farsaidh; the two, Mac Etheoir with him; the third Mac Aingin; the fourth Cae; the fifth Amirgen son of Naende son of Nenuail; the

in sechtmad a dalta; int ochtmad Ceandfælad; in nomad a dhalta; in dechmad a asdadh i n-æn ·i· in trefocal.

Is e seo a thosach in Uraiceapta [i]ar nAmairgein nGlungeal. Locc don libur-sa Tochur Inbhir Moir i crich hUa nEnechglais Cualand: *Et* aimser do aimsear 1030 mac Miled (324). Perso do Amairgein Glungeal mac Miled. Tucaid a denma míc Miled dia tothlugud fair amal ata 'nar ndiaidh.

Cia arranic a mberla-sa 7 cia airm i n-arneacht 7 cissi aimser i n-arnecht? Ni ansa. Arranic Fenius Farrsaidh 1035 oc tur Nemrua[i]d i cind dech mbliadan iar scailiudh on tur for cach leath, 7 is cach comberlaid dochuaidh and dochum a crichi 7 ni cach comcheniu[i]l amal rogab Cai Cainbreathach, dalta Feniusa Farr[s]aidh, in dara discipul *sechtmogat* na scoili. Ba do Ebraibh a bhunadhus 7 co 1040 Egipt rofuidhedh. Ocus is and roan Fenius fodhesin ocon tur, 7 is and roaitreabh, conid andsin conaitchetar chuide in scol berla tobaidi do theipu doib asna hilberlaibh tucsat leo di muich conna beith oc nach [a]jiliu a mberla sain acht occaib-seomh a n-ænur, no ic neoch no-foglaindfedh leithiu 1045 dorisi. Is andsain dorepedh a mbelra asna hilberlaibh, 7 rotaiselbad do ænfir dib, conid a ainm-sen forta a mbelra-sa. Ba he in fer hisin ·i· Goedel mac Angein, conid Gædil de-side o Gædel mac Angin mic Glunfind mic Laimfhindh mic Agnumain do Gregaibh. Inan[d] tra 1050 Gædel mac Aimerigin 7 Gædel mac Etheoir ·i· da ainm

1027 fasdad, int æn L.

1028 iar n-Amairgin L.

1029 Indbir L. Orig. ii. 16, 1

1030 F.M. anno 3501 : A.D. 915, 1154, 1170 : Onomast [641] : O'D.Gr. lv.

1032 tothlugad L. : do tiacht fair E.

1034-67 Written as text in L.

1035 i nd-ernacht E. 1038 comcenel E.

1041 hEigepta, bodesin L.

1042 conna decatar E.

1043 theibi L.

1044 cona robeth E. oc nech ele am berla sin L. : oc neach aile in E.

1045 no-foglainmed L.

1046 doridisi E.

sixth Ferchertne; the seventh his pupil; the eighth Ceandfaelad; the ninth his pupil; the tenth its establishment in one, to wit, the *Trefocal*.

This is the beginning of the Primer according to Amairgen Whiteknee. Place of this book, Tochur Inbir Moir in the territory of Hy Enechglais Cualann: And its period the period of the sons of Milesius: the person of it Amairgen White-Knee, son of Milesius. The reason for making it that the sons of Milesius demanded it of him as is after us.

Who invented this speech, and in what place was it invented, and at what time was it invented? Not hard. Fenius Farsaidh invented it at the Tower of Nimrod at the end of ten years after the dispersion in every direction from the Tower, and it was every one speaking the same language that went there unto its territory and not every one of the same stock, as e.g., Cai Cainbreathach, pupil of Fenius Farsaidh, one of the 72 scholars of the school. He was a Hebrew by origin and he was sent to Egypt. And there Fenius himself remained, at the Tower, and there he dwelt so that there the school asked of him to select for them a select language out of the many languages which they had brought with them from abroad so that that speech might not be in the possession of anyone else but of themselves alone, or of anyone who should learn it with them again. Then was selected their language out of the many languages, and it was attributed to one man of them so that it is his name which is upon this language. That man was Gaedel, son of Angen, so that Gaedil, Gaels, is derived from him, from Gaedel son of Angen son of Whiteknee son of Whitehand son of Greek Agrtumon. Now Gaedel son of Aimer-gen is the same as Gaedel son of Ether, to wit, his father bore

robadar fora athair .i. Aingin 7 Etheoir. Is and iaramh doriaghladh in mberla-sa. I mba fearr iarum do cach berla 7 a nba leithiu 7 a mba cæmu, is ed darepedh isinn Goedilc; 7 cach son do na airnecht cairechtaire isna 1055 aipgitribh ailibh ol chena arrichta carechtaire leosumh doibh isin beithi-luis-nin in ogaim, *ut est*: ~~æa unfin~~ ~~ææ~~

Rolatha iarumh a fedha for leith 7 a tæbomna dno for leith, co fil cach æ dibh fo leth o 'rlaile (*sic*). Ni fail leathgutaí amal na fail la Grego acht na muite namma. 1060 Cach duil do na rabha ainmniugud isna berlaib ailib airichta ainmnighthi doibh (isin Gædilg), *ut est* grus 7 cloch 7 linn.

Atconnac in lis
Seach a teged glas,
Inarb imda a grus
Gen gurb imda as.

1065

A nba ferr 7 a nba leithiu 7 a nba caimiu cach berla, is ed dora[ta]d aco isinn Gædelg .i. i nba socair caimiu fri radh .i. socarcaine leosum gutta 7 muihi oca and inat leathgutta 1070 7 muihi 7 guttai amal atat icon Laitneoir.

Ferr i ceill leosum .i. a v fri fat 7 a v fri gair, 7 a v fri buga 7 a v fri cruas, 7 a v fri lanfogur 7 a v fri deghfogur, anda a haen-choic fothibh uili amal ata icon Laitneoir 7 is ed asbeir in Laitneoir: Gabaidh a chuic guthaige-sium an greim sin 1075 uili, *ut est Latine he omnes uocales produci 7 corripi pos[s]unt* .i. itat na huili guthaige Laitinda .i. co cæmnachtar co regdar 7 co timairceter. Leithiu i llitrib .i. ar ni fil a fhregra sin

1052 Is amlaid L.

1054 cainiu E.

1056 arriachta E.

1062 gruis E.

1070 leosum fri rad guta amal ataat L.

1073 defogur L.

1077 co regthar 7 co timaingtir L.:

1053 roriadlad in berlasa doib, an ba E.

1055 Goidelg E. do na airnechtair L. : donernacht E.

1060 lethguthaige, fuil L.

1061 ainmnigthi E.

1068 cainiu E.

1069 socharcaimiu L. : socharcantu E.

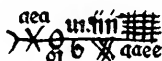
1072 leosum .i. ailim E.

1074 futhaib L.

1076 Gr. Lat. iv. 367, 20 : hee E. = hae

1078 i llethet E.

two names, Aingen and Ether. It was there accordingly that this language was regulated. What was best accordingly of every language and what was widest and finest was selected for Gaelic; and for every sound for which no characters were found in all the other alphabets, characters were by them found for these in the Beithe Luis Nin of the Ogham, *ut est* :




Therefore its vowels were placed apart and its consonants also apart, so that every one of them stands apart from the other. Semivowels do not exist, as they do not exist with the Greeks, but only the mutes. For every element, for which there was no name in the other languages, names were found in Gaelic, *ut est*, *grus*, curds; *cloch*, stone; and *linn*, pool.

I beheld the *lis*
 Past which would come a stream,
 In which its curds were many
 Though milk was not abundant.

What was best, widest, and finest of every language was put by them into Gaelic, to wit, what was easier and pleasanter to say, to wit, they thought having vowels and mutes in it easier and pleasanter than semi-vowels, mutes, and vowels as the Latinist has.

Better in reason with them, to wit, five of them for a long and five of them for a short, and five of them for soft sounds and five for a hard, and five for a full sound and five for a diphthong than the one five underlying all of them as it is with the Latinist, and this is what the Latinist says: His five vowels all take that effect, *ut est* : *Latinæ vocales omnes et produci et corripi possunt*, that is, all the Latin vowels are such that they can be lengthened or shortened. Broader in letters, to wit, for there is nothing

lasin Laitneoir : leithiu a ciallaibh 7 foclaib 7 litrib ·i· lethe
 a litribh . Ni fil a frecre lasin Laitneoir : leithi 1080
 i foclaib ·i· grus 7 cloch 7 lind, ni fil a fregra sin lasin
 Laitneoir : grus ·i· tanach : *galmula* lasin Laitneoir, gruth
 lasin nGoedel : dia frecre *galmarium* lasin Laitneoir faiscre
 lasin nGædel : *galmalam* lasin Laitneoir, gruthrach lasin
 nGædel : grus lasin nGædel, ni fil a fregarthach-side lasin 1085
 Laitneoir : *lapis* lasin Laitneoir, cloch lasin nGædel : *petra*,
 lasin Laitneoir, ail lasin nGædel : *stropula* lasin Laitneoir,
 carrach lasin nGædel. (Cloch (no æl) 7 onn 7 ailcne
 immorro (col. β), is iat sin cenela cloch do na fuilet
 freacartaich icon Laitneoir : *aqua* lasin Laitneoir, usce 1090
 lasin nGædel ; *amnis* lasin Laitneoir, aband lasin nGædel ;
piscina lasin Laitneoir, iachlinn lasin nGædel ; linn,
 immorro, lasin nGædel, ni fhil a frecre lasin Laitneoir.
 Leithiu didiu in Gaedel i foclaibh 7 i llitribh desin anda
 in Laitneoir. Is ed asbeir in Laitneoir cid leithiu i foclaib 1095
 7 i llitrib in Gaedelc, ni leithe i ciallaibh ; ar cia bet
 ilanmann icon Gaedel ic sluinn na ræt, tic in chiall
 relait asin uathadh focul fil icon Laitneoir. Ni fir on,
 amal asbert in Laitneoir fein : *Nisi sciris nomen, cognitio*
rerum perit ·i· atbail int aichnius inna ræt meni aichnigther 1100
 int ainm.

Is e seo a thossach in libhair-sea iar Fenius 7 iar
 nIair mac Nema 7 iar nGædel mac Ethuir. Is iat sin
 a persainn ; 7 is i a aimser ·i· aimser tancatar mīc
 Israel uili a hEigipt. I nDacia arricht ci asberatar alii 1105
 co mbad i mmaigh Sennair. Tucait a scribind ·i· a

¹⁰⁷⁹ grus ·i· tanach *galmula* lasin Laitneoir (*uacat*) with *puncta del* : o
 ciallaib B. ¹⁰⁸¹ gruth T. ¹⁰⁸² *galnu* E.

¹⁰⁸⁴ no galgalam T. : *galmath*, gruthran E. : gruthrach T. ¹⁰⁸⁶ *lapis*, lia E.

¹⁰⁸⁷ *stropula* L. : Origg. xvi. 3, 5 ¹⁰⁸⁸ carracc E. ail 7 ond L.

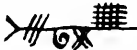
¹⁰⁹⁰ *piscina*, iasc E. ¹⁰⁹⁴ in Gaedelg L. E. ina L. : ana E.

¹⁰⁹⁶ ge beth a lan inand E. ¹⁰⁹⁷ sluind L. ¹⁰⁹⁸ relait E.

¹⁰⁹⁹ Origg. i. 7, 1 : *sciueris* E. *nomen* L. om.

¹¹⁰⁰ *nil prodit* with (s) over d E. aichniged L. ¹¹⁰³ iar nEr E.

¹¹⁰⁴ persanda E. tancatar L. om. ¹¹⁰⁵ asberait L. : asberat E.

the Latinist has to correspond with that: broader in respect of meanings, words, and letters, to wit, broader in letters . The Latinist has nothing to correspond with it: broader in words, to wit, *grus*, curds; *cloch*, stone; *lind*, pool, the Latinist has nothing to correspond with those; curd, that is a cheese: *galmula* with the Latinist, curds with the Gael: to correspond with the Latinist's *galmarium* is the Gael's cheese: *galmalam* with the Latinist, *gruthrach* with the Gael: "stirabout" with the Gael, there is nothing answering to that with the Latinist: *lapis* with the Latinist, stone with the Gael: *petra* with the Latinist, rock with the Gael: *scopulus* with the Latinist, sharp pebble with the Gael. *Cloch*, *onn*, and *ailcne*, however, these are kinds of stones to which the Latinist has nothing corresponding: *aqua* with the Latinist, water with the Gael; *amnis* with the Latinist, river with the Gael; *piscina* with the Latinist, fish-pool with the Gael; to the Gael's pool, however, the Latinist has nothing corresponding. Hence then, the Gael is wider in words and letters than the Latinist. What the Latinist says is that though Gaelic is wider in words and letters, it is not wider in meanings; for though the Gael has many names in denoting the things, the relative meaning emerges out of the paucity of words which the Latinist does have. That is not true, as the Latinist himself says: *Nisi scieris nomen, cognitio rerum perit*, i.e., the knowledge of the things perishes, unless the name is known.

This is the beginning of this book according to Fenius, and according to Iar mac Nema, and Gael son of Ether. These are its persons; and this is its period, to wit, when all the children of Israel came out of Egypt. In Dacia it was invented, though others say it was in the plain of Shinar. The reason for writing it, because it

thotlugud do scoil mhoir co Fenius 7 co Iar 7 go Goedel
 mac nEitheoir a thepe doibh inna nUraicept iarna
 idnacul do Maissi 7 iar foglaim do Chae Cainbreathach
 occa; conad iarsin arriachta n[a] aip[g]itri a n-æntabaill, 1110
 amal asbeir: Cat iat aib[g]itri 7rl. Aur cach toisseach:
 aicceacht dano icht aicce (-i- gnim), air iss i n-aicci bis
 in descipul icon aidi: no aiccept -i- *acceptus* -i- airiten
 -i- chucut neach nach fil agut: na nd-egeas -i- na nda*ei*
 cen cheass -i- na fileadh. 1115

Se primthaisigh lasi ndernad in tor -i- Eper mac Saile
 7 Gregus mac Gomer otait Greic, 7 Laitin mac Puin
 otait Laitinda, Riabad Scot mac Gomer, 7 Nemruadh mac
 Cuis, 7 Fenius Farrsaidh. Da bliadain *coecat* o scailed
 in tuir co flaithius Nin mic Bel, a do *coecat* [a] righi: *ceithir* 1120
 bliadhna *deac* ar tri *fichtib* ar secht cetaib o fhlaithius
 Nin mic Bel co deredh flaithiusa Tutaines righ in domain.
 Is re linn rotoghladh in Træ fo dheoidh: secht mbliadhna
 ingen Laitin mic Puin: conad tri bliadhna *ceuthorchat*
 ar *noi* cetaibh o scaileadh in tuir co tuc Æneas Lauina 7 1125
 Laitin fen doroine a caingen fris. Is follus as sin co nach
 certtiaghait lucht in Uraicepta-sa co mbad e Laidin in
 sechtmadh primthuisseach in tuir.

**Cest, caiteat Aipgitre na tri primberla eter
 ainmniugud 7 charechtair? Ni ansa, em. Aipgitir 1130
 Ebraidí cetamus.**

1107 thothlugud E. Gome B.

1108 in Uraicepta L. E.

1109 iar.fodl- B.: iarna foglaim L.

1111 aur L.: aur- B.

1112 icht (-i- gnim) E. air is aicci E.: Cor. Tr. 14

1113 *accepta* -i- *acceptus* E. airigthi L.: airite E.1114 na n-egeas -i- nanai L.: na n-eices -i- nanæ cen cess (-i- cess in becc 7
 ainces in mor) E. 1116-28 E. om. 1122 Origg. viii. 11, 23; ix, 2, 134, 135

1124 d'ingin L.

1127 conad bad B.: co mad he L.

1129 cateatt aibgidri na tri primberlad ainmni^{gh}i 7 E. 1130 chairechtair L.

was by the great school requested of Fenius, Iar, and Gaedel son of Ether that it should be selected for them as their Primer after it had been given by Moses and learned with him by Cae Cainbreathach; so that after that the alphabets were invented on one table, as he says: What are the alphabets, etc. *Aur* is every beginning: also *aicce-acht*, lesson, is *icht aicce*, child nurture, i.e., a deed, for it is in nurture that the disciple is with his fosterer: or *aiccept* that is *acceptus*, that is, of acceptance, to wit, unto thee of something that thou hast not: *na nd-geas*, of the sages, of the men without doubt, to wit, the poets.

Six principal chiefs by whom the Tower was made, to wit, Eber Mac Saile, Grecus Mac Gomer whence are the Greeks, and Latinus son of Faunus whence are the Latins, Riabad Scot son of Gomer, Nimrod son of Cush, and Fenius Farsaidh. Fifty-two years from the dispersion of the Tower till the reign of Nin son of Bel with his reign of fifty-two. Seven hundred and seventy-four years from the reign of Nin son of Bel to the end of the reign of Tothmes king of the world in whose time Troy was at length sacked. Seven years old was the daughter of Latinus son of Faunus: so that there are nine hundred and forty-three years from the dispersion of the Tower till Æneas married Lavinia, and Latinus himself made his covenant with him. From that it is evident that the people of this Primer do not advance accurately, that Latinus was one of the seven chief rulers of the Tower.

Query, what are the alphabets of the three principal languages, both name and character? Not hard indeed. The alphabet of the Hebrews first, that is, Aleph Hebraeorum.

.i. Aleph Ebreorum.

Graecorum.

Latinorum.

א aleph

Α alpha

A

ב bech

Β eta

b

ג gemel

Γ gamma

c

ד delech

Δ delta

d

ה hee

Ε ee

e

ו uual

Ϝ emffion

f

ז Rim

Ζ zeta

z

ח hech

Η heca

h

ט thech

Θ theta

i

י och

Ι iota

k

ס caph

Κ capa

l

ת rampke

Τ lura

m

יָ mem

Χ noi

n

נ mun

Ψ noi

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ס rimec

Ϡ chi

p

ק ham

Ο o

q

ר phe

Π phe

r

ש rade

Ϸ cope

t

ס coph

Ρ po

u

ע per

C rima

x

ס rin

Τ chau

s

ו chau

Υ unuu

z

Ο phi

j

Χ chi

e

Υ pi

r

Α oo

Aleph of the Hebrews, Alpha of the Greeks and A of the Latins.

א	A	Α
ב	B	β
ג	Γ	γ
ד	Δ	δ
ה	E	ε
ו	Z	ζ
ז	Η	η
ח	Θ	θ
ט	I	ι
י	K	κ
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מ	N	ν
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ס	O	ρ
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ח	Σ	ρ
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crand fir, fedlend, fidhat, fínncholl. Lossa fedha .i. aitean, fraech, gilcach, raid, lecla .i. luachair 7rl. Beithe dno on beithe rohainmnigheadh ar cosmaillius fri cois in bheithe *ut dicitur*:

Feocos foltchain in beithi,

1160

7 is airi sin is i mbeithi roscribadh in cetainm ogaim tucadh a nErind .i. secht mbeithi tugad do Lugh mac Ethlenn .i. berthair do bean uait *nisi eam custodi[c]ris* (.i. mine derna tu a coimét L. om.). Is aire sin beos scribthar beithi a tosach aipgitre in ogaim. Luis dno, is o chrand 1165 rohainmniged .i. o cairtheand .i. uair luis ainm cærthaind isint shenGaedelg *ut dicitur*: Li sula luis .i. cærtheand ar ailleacht a cær. Fernd dono, o chrand rohainmniged *ut dicitur*: Airenach Fiann .i. fernd, air is di na sgeith. Sail dano, is o chrand rohainmniged *ut dicitur*: Li ambi 1170 .i. nemli lais .i. ar cosmaillius a datha fri marb. Nin dno, is o chrand rohainmniged .i. o uindsind *ut dicitur*: cosdad sida nin .i. uinnius, ar is di doniter craind gæ triasa coscairther in sidh: no cosdudh sidha uindis. Nin .i. ginol garmna dognither do uindsind .i. isin aimsir 1175 sidha togaibter garmna. Huath dono, is o chrand rohainmniged .i. sce [*ut dicitur*: comdal cuan huath .i. sce L. om.]: no ar is uathmar hi ara deilghibh. Duir dono, is o chrand rohainmniged, *ut dicitur* airde doss-aib duir. Tinne dono, is o chrand rohainmniged .i. 1180 cuileann [trian roith tindi L] .i. ar is cuileand in tres

1156 ethleand, idat T.

1160 Feochas L.

1160-97 cf. *Anec.* iii. 43. 45

1165 aibgidreach L.

1167 sala T.

1168 datha a caer H.

1169 fiada fearn fear .i. is di dognithear na sgiatha lasna Fianaib T.: is di na sgeith B. L.

1170 Li ambi mairb soil T.

1173 *aliter* RC. xxvi. 24, § 72. coscrach sida T.

1174 coscraidthea L.

1181 trian a rothenne B.

black-thorn, elder, spindle-tree, test-tree, honeysuckle, bird-cherry, white-hazel. Herb trees, to wit, furze, heather, broom, bog-myrtle, *lecla*, to wit, rushes, etc. Now *beithe* has been named from the birch owing to its resemblance to the trunk of the birch, *ut dicitur*:

Of withered trunk fairhaired the birch,

and therefore on the birch was written the first Ogham inscription that was brought into Ireland, to wit, seven birches were brought to Lugh son of Ethleann, to wit, thy wife will be taken from thee *nisi eam custodieris*, to wit, unless thou watch her. It is on that account **b** is still written at the beginning of the Ogham alphabet. Then as to *luis*, it is named from a tree, to wit, from mountain-ash, i.e., because *luis* is the name of mountain-ash in old Gaelic, *ut dicitur*: Delight of eye is mountain-ash, i.e., rowan, owing to the beauty of its berries. *Fern*, alder, again, is named from a tree, *ut dicitur*: The van of the Warrior-bands, that is, alder, for thereof are the shields. *Sail*, willow, again, is named from a tree, *ut dicitur*: The colour of a lifeless one, i.e., it has no colour, i.e., owing to the resemblance of its hue to a dead person. *Nin* too is named from a tree, viz., ash, *ut dicitur*: A check on peace is *nin*, viz., ash, for of it are made the spear-shafts by which the peace is broken: or, A check on peace is *nindis*. *Nin*, that is a maw of a weaver's beam which is made of ash, that is, in time of peace weavers' beams are raised. *Huath*, again, is named from a tree, viz., white-thorn, *ut dicitur*: A meet of hounds is *huath*, viz. white-thorn; or because it is formidable owing to its thorns. *Duir*, oak, again, is named from a tree, *ut dicitur*: Higher than bushes is an oak. *Tinne*, again, is named from a tree, i.e., holly, a third of a wheel is holly, that is, because holly is one of the three timbers of the chariot-wheel. *Coll*, again, is named

fidh roith in carbait. Coll dono, is o chrand rohainmnighead *ut dicitur* cainfidh .i. coll .i. cach ac ithi a chno, Queirt dano, is o chrand rohainmnighead .i. abhull *ut dicitur*: clithar boaiscille .i. elit gelt quert .i. aball. 1185 Muin dono .i. finemhain, *ut dicitur*, airdi masi muin .i. iarsinni fhasas a n-airde .i. finemhain. Gort dono .i. edeand

Glaisiu geltaibh gort

.i. edind. Ngetal dono .i. gilcach no raith *ut dicitur*: 1190 luth lega getal .i. cilecach no raith. Straiph dono .i. draighen, *ut dicitur*: aire sraibha sraibh .i. draighin. Ruis dono .i. trom, *ut dicitur*, ruamna ruice ruis .i. trom. Ailm dono .i. crand giuis .i. ochtach. Onn .i. aiten. Ur .i. fraech. Edhadh .i. ed uath .i. crand fir no crithach. 1195 Idho .i. ibhar. Ebhadh .i. crithach (col. β). Oir .i. feorus no edind. Uilleand .i. edleand. Iphin .i. spinan no ispin 7rl.

Anmand fidh tra sin uile amal fogabar isna Duilibh Fedha inn ogaim 7 ni ho dainib *ut alii dicunt*. 1200

Cest, cis lir a cumang? Ni ansa. Lanchumang intibh uilibh eter fedha 7 taebomna co nd-aurba huath .i. conas-firbade uath .i. amal bes a n-aicned cidh mor gidh beg e. Is amhlaidh innister isin Cin Ollaman .i. cethirs[h]licht fegh-thair for fedhaibh .i. cumang 7 egumang, lanchumang 7 1205 lenchumang. Lanchumang i fedaib, cumang a forfed-aibh, egumang a mutibh, lethchumang a leathgutaibh. Atberat araile is treshlicht as choir and .i. lanchumang a fedaibh, 7 cumang a forfedaibh, 7 ecumang a muitibh; ar ni

1185 ceirt L.

1188 Eithieand L.

1191 raid, Straif L.

1192 draigean L. sreabhudh sdraibh T.: sraibh B.

1193 ruisc T.

1194 dono .i. aitenn, onn .i. ochtach T.

1200 dainib L. *Finit* T.

1203-10 E. om.

1204 Is amlaidh so huath, cethir slicht L.: gach slicht B.

1205 7 taebomnaib L.

1206 lencumang L.

1208 tre licht L.

from a tree, *ut dicitur*: Fair wood, that is, hazel, i.e., every one is eating of its nuts. *Queirt*, again, is named from a tree, i.e., an apple tree, *ut dicitur*: Shelter of a *boiscill*, that is, a wild hind is *queirt*, i.e., an apple tree. *Muin*, again, that is, a vine-tree, *ut dicitur*: Highest of beauty is *muin*, that is, because it grows aloft, that is, a vine-tree. *Gort*, again, that is, ivy:—

“Greener than pastures is ivy.”

Ngetal, again, that is, broom or fern, *ut dicitur*: A physician's strength is broom, to wit, broom or fern. *Straiph*, again, that is, black-thorn, *ut dicitur*: The hedge of a stream is *sraibh*, that is, black-thorn. *Ruis*, again, that is, elder, *ut dicitur*: The redness of shame is *ruis*, i.e., elder. *Ailm*, again, i.e., a fir tree, to wit, a pine tree. *Om*, that is, furze. *Ur*, that is, heath. *Edhadh*, that is, *ed uath*, horrible grief, to wit, test-tree or aspen. *Ido*, that is, yew. *Ebhadh*, that is, aspen. *Oir*, that is, spindle-tree, or ivy. *Uilleand*, that is, honeysuckle. *Iphin*, that is gooseberry, or thorn, etc.

Now all these are wood names such as are found in the Ogham Books of Woods, and are not derived from men, *ut alii dicunt*.

Query, how many are their powers? Not hard. Full power is in them all both vowels and consonants, with the exception of *h*, that is, that *h* might be truly sunk, that is, as their nature may be, whether it be great or small. It is so set down in the Book of Ollams, to wit, four divisions that are seen on vowels, viz., power and want of power, full power and half-power. Full power in vowels, power in diphthongs, want of power in mutes, and half-power in semivowels. Others say that three divisions are proper there, viz., full power in vowels, power in diphthongs, and want of power in mutes; for no semivowel exists with the Gael. Query, what is long in vowels and diphthongs, and

fil leathguta la Gædel. Cest, cate fot i fedhaibh 7 i forfedh- 1210
aibh 7 gair hi taebomnaib .i. gair suidigud, air is leath-
aimser for taebomnaib do gres a corus forfed.

Cest, cis lir dech docussin? Ni ansa. A ocht: dialt
7 recomrac 7 iarcomrac, felis 7 cloenre 7 luibenchosach 7
claideamnas 7 bricht. Oenfidh airegda i ndialt, a da i 1215
recomrac, a tri i n-iarcomrac, a ceithri i filis, a coic
hi clænre, a se i luibenchosach, a secht i claidemnas, a
ocht i mbricht, cenmota taebomna. Cest, cia roig
dialt i mmeit 7 i llaiget .i. dialt co ceill coic litri and a
n-as mode: rosaigh i llaiget co oenlitr 7 is focal son, ut 1220
est a, o, i, amal ata á (.i. ard) slebhi. Amal ita Ard
(Á) Cuis, 7 Ard (Á) Cartaind, a Slebh Luachra .i.
anmand slebhe saindriudh ut dixit Mac Da Cerd[a]:—

Damh conngair eter da a,
Fon-gluaisi gæth gulbanda,
Is uallach int arganda
Re trichait sed lurganda

1225

7 o (.i. cluas) for cind 7 [i] inis Coluim Cille. Rosaigh
didin i mmeit co a coic littri, ut est, bracht tract druct
scalp. Scriuthair 7 ni hairimther uath isna foclaib dedenach- 1230
aib arna litrib, acht nod tinfid. Cach ndialt iarum na
tormaig fri araili comcumung cach æ focail. Deich co a
ocht a mbricht 7 is e met 7 laigett cacha Gæidelgi o dealt

¹²¹¹ gair(de) i taebomnaib E.: Gr. Lat. v. 112, 28 ¹²¹³ deich dochusin L.
Margin, pp. 325, 326: *Aspiratio* H, dassien [δασειαν] †, scilen [σιλην] †.
cf. Thes. ii. 51, 68: Gr. Lat. iii. 520, 14; v. 33, 33: 132, 28; viii. 230, 15:
Orig. i. 19, 9 ¹²¹⁶ recomarc, iarcomarc, felis L.
¹²²⁰, 8 rosig E. ¹²²²⁻⁷ E. om. ¹²³⁰ scrin E.
¹²³¹ isna litrib L. ¹²³² for araili L. iwtormaig E.

short in consonants? that is short by position, for the law of Ogham diphthongs is half-time on consonants always.

Query, how many verse-feet are there? Not hard. Eight of them : *dialt*, one syllable ; *recomrac*, two syllables ; *iarcomrac*, three ; *felis*, four ; *cloenre*, five ; *luibenchossach*, six ; *claidemnas*, seven ; and *bricht*, eight syllables. One principal vowel in *dialt*, two of them in *recomrac*, three of them in *iarcomrac*, four of them in *felis*, five of them in *cloenre*, six of them in *luibenchossach*, seven of them in *claidemnas*, eight of them in *bricht*, besides consonants. Query, how far does a syllable extend to in greatest and least? To wit, a syllable with a meaning, five letters are in it, which is the greatest : it reaches an inferior limit at one letter, and that a word, *ut est*, *a*, *o*, *i*, viz. such as *á*, that is, a mountain height. Such are *Á* (Ard) Cuis, and *Á* (Ard) Cartaind, in Sleeve Luachra, to wit, names of particular mountains, *ut dixit* Mac Da Cerda :—

A stag bells between two heights,
A piercing wind tosses us,
Proud is the stalker (?)
Before thirty long-shanked deer.

and *o*, on a head, to wit, an ear ; and (I) Colum Cille's Island. Then it reaches a superior limit up to five letters, *ut est*, *bracht*, fat ; *tracht*, strand ; *drucht*, dew ; *scalp*, gap. *H* is written and is not counted among the letters in the last words, but it is a mark of aspiration. As to every syllable, therefore, that does not add to another, each of them is the equivalent of a word. Verse-feet up to eight of them are in *bricht*. And that is the superior and inferior limit of all Gaelic from *dialt*, one, to *bricht*, eight, syllables, both included, to wit, that there may be power

co bric[h]t cona n-athgabail diblinaib .i. co cumangar du gach dialt iarna tinol deach. Is bricht a mbith ocht sillaba. 1235 Is *ed* bunad cacha Gædelge dialt acht mod 7 *toth* 7 traeth. Domiditer alta uad fri alta duine amal domiditer fri cach n-indsci. Cest, cindus domiditer fri cach n-indsci? Ni ansa. Corop cach dialt *friscara di araili, ut est*, tis tuas tair tiar tes tuaid; gu rub recomarc friscara di araili, ar 1240 is cubaid a comfid 7 a comdeich.

Coig airmi cintecha in tuir .i. da tuaith sechtmogat 7 da comairlig sechtmogat acco 7 da berla sechtmogat for fodailt doib 7 da deiscipul sechtmogat tancadar la Feinius do foglaim na mberla sin 7 da ceimend sechtmogat in 1245 airdi in tuir.

Cest, caidi deifir eter indeall 7 tindell? Ni ansa. Innell int incomurc 7 tinnell int eirniud.

Seacht primtoisigh lasi ndernad in tor .i. Eber mac Saili, Grecus mac Gomer *a quo Greci*, Laitin mac Puin 1250 *a quo Laitini*, Riabath Scot *a quo Scotti*, Nemruadh mac Cuis mic Caim mic *Noi*, 7 Faillech mac Ragau mic Arafaxat mic Seim.

Cest, cate deochraigter eter cinniud 7 cinteche[u] 7 cinntichu son? Ni ansa. Cinniud in aipgitir Gredda, ar is 1255 ceirtiu *quam* ind aipgitir (326) Aspin Ebraide. Cinntichu immorro in aipgitir Laitianda na in aipgitir Gredda. Cinntichu son .i. beithi-luis-nin in ogaim na in aipgitir Laitianta uair is fo deoidh arricht.

Cia hænfozul gebes forna ceit[h]ri ernaili ind Aurai- 1260 cepta cen deifir tomuis *no tarmfortcind no feda no focail*

1235 E. om. 1236 toth L. : toth 7 troeth E. 1237 domiter L. : dodomiditer E.

1239 a'aile E. 1240 tuaid L. om. 1244 fodail L. : forfodailtea E.

1245 fodluim E. na n-ilberla L. : na mberlad E. 1248 incomarc, int erved E.

1250 Grecaig E. 1251 Latini, Riabath Scott, *Scoti* E. 1252 Næ, Reu L. : ix. B.

1253 mic ix. E. adds 1254 cindead L. Caite a meit a dechraigter E.

1256 ar B. E. inas L. Gredda E. Cindtichu L. Aspin is written out.

The marginal gloss (v. p. 94 note) is almost opposite. The glossator thought Eabraide should be aspirated to Hebraide.

1257 næs L.

1258 inas L. 1261 tarmisce leam forcind no fedha E.

to every syllable, after they are gathered into verse-feet. It is *bricht* in which are eight syllables. *Dialt*, syllable, is the foundation of all Gaelic except *mod*, *toth*, and *traeth*. *Alta*, joints, of science are measured with a man's joints as they are measured with every speech. Query, how are they measured with every speech? Not hard. That each syllable may correspond to another, *ut est*, down, up, east, west, south, north; that one dissyllable may correspond to another, for the like vowels and the like verse-feet of them rhyme.

Five certain numbers of the Tower, to wit, 72 peoples, and 72 counsellors with them, 72 languages divided among them, and 72 pupils that came with Fenius to learn those languages, and 72 paces was the height of the Tower.

Query, what is the difference between *indell*, yoking, and *tindell*, unyoking? Not hard. *Indell* the question, and *tindell* the solution.

Seven chief leaders by whom the Tower was made, to wit, Eber son of Saile; Grecus son of Gomer, *a quo Graeci*; Latinus son of Faunus, *a quo Latini*; Riabath Scot, *a quo Scotti*; Nimrod son of Cush, son of Ham, son of Noah; and Peleg son of Ragau, son of Arphaxad, son of Shem.



Query, what are the different significations between definite, more definite, and most definite? Not hard. Definite is the Greek alphabet, for it is more exact than the Hebrew alphabet. More definite, however, the Latin alphabet than the Greek alphabet. More definite than the Latin alphabet is this, to wit, the Beithe Luis Nin of the Ogham for it was invented last.

What single word comprehends the four divisions of the Primer without regard to difference of measure, termination, letter, word, or form? Not hard. The

na forgnuisi? Ni ansa. In focul is aipgitir, ar gebid ar aipgitir Ebraide 7 Gredda 7 Laitianda.

Treidi doghni uath .i. bogad 7 semigudh 7 airdibdad. Bocad cetumus: for taebomnaib 7 is 'na ndiaidh doeag- 1265 maing doib .i. do **p** 7 do **c** [7] do **t** *ut* cloch, both. Iarsin Laitneoir bidh tinfid iar cach taebomna isin Gædile. Semigudh immorro forna taebomnaib chena 7 is rempo doec-
maing doib .i. for coic taebomnaib .i. for **b**, **c**, **d**, **t**, **g**. Bogad beithi cetamus .i. sop 7 lop .i. amal ata B[h]atraig. Uath 1270 bogas in beithi fil and, ar ni bi **p** isin Gædile. Semigud amal ata a Batraig, uath and i[s] semiu 'nas i n-aill. Bocad cuill .i. clach 7 ach; bocad **d** .i. sodh 7 odh. Bocad for tinni .i. tath 7 ath. Bocad for gort .i. magh 7 agh. Seimigud **b** immorro .i. a bhen, a bhan, a bhe binn. 1275 Seimiugud **c** dono .i. o chiun, do chein, o chianaibh, o chetoir. Semigud **d** .i. d[h]amsa, d[h]uitsiu. Semigud **t** .i. a thir, a thuaigh. Semiugud **g** .i. a ghradh 7 a ogha.

Airdibdad immorro forta [dá] taebomna .i. for sailig 7 1280 for ferna (.i. taebomna amal fedaib) .i. orro dibdudh .i. a mbricht ass di raith amal ata airdibdad sailech .i. a s[h]al, a s[h]uil. Airdibdad ferna .i. a fhind, a f[h]ir, ind f[h]eda.

Is sain so frisna cubaid  .i. euad 7 1285 edadh in dorusa uerbi (.i. tabair esemplair) gur uinge 7 cingit 7 cuing is ecen di littir Latianda ica scribind na consani .i. **n** 7 **g**. Ni hecen acht  a oenur ar son

1264 doni E. seimiugad 7 airdibad L.: bocud 7 semed 7 airdibudugud E.

1263 Ebra L. 1267 tinfeadh L. 1268 che(t)na E.

1270 roc, sop, lot, O'Molloy Gr. xvii. p. 163 1271-2 E. om.

1272 a Phatraig T. 1275 a bé find, Ir. Texte, i. 132, 34: abhind E.

1276 on chiuin L.: o chind E. 1278 a thuath L.: a tuath, guirt .i. agda ogda E.

1279 a ogh L. 1280 forda, for sail 7 for fearnd L. airdibad E.

1281 oir o dibad E. 1282 a mbrat E.



1285 Sain son frisnad cub- E. 1286 in dorusa uerbi E. uing L.































1287 ica B.: i L. is i n-oen di littir, na son sin **n** 7 **g** E.

word alphabet, for it comprehends the Hebrew, Greek, and Latin alphabets.

H causes three things, to wit, *bogadh*, lenition of final (?), *sémigud*, lenition of initial (?), and *airdibdud*, extinction. *Bogadh* first: it falls on consonants and follows them, viz.: **p**, **c**, and **t**, *ut cloch*, stone; *both*, booth. According to the Latinist, aspiration is usual after every consonant in Gaelic. *Sémigud*, lenition of initial, however, falls upon the consonants in general and precedes them, that is, on five consonants, **b**, **c**, **d**, **t**, **g**. *Bogadh* of **b** first, viz. *sop* and *lop*, such as *Pátraig*. It is **h** that softens the **b** that stands in it, for **p** does not exist in Gaelic. *Sémigudh*, such as *a Phátraig*, **h** is there, which is softer than the other example. *Bogadh* of **c**, viz. *clach*, stone, and *ach*, alas! of **d**, viz. *sódh*, turning, and *odh*, music: of **t**, viz. *táth*, dissolution, and *áth*, ford: of **g**, viz. *magh*, plain, and *agh*, cow. *Sémigud* of **b**, however, *a bhen*, his wife, *a bhán*, its blank space, *a bhe binn*, O sweet woman: of **c** also, viz. *o chiunn*, since, *do chein*, from afar, *o chianaibh*, just now, *o chetoir*, immediately: of **d**, viz. *dhamsa*, to me, *dhuitsiu*, to thee: of **t**, viz. *a thír*, his land, *a thuaigh*, [to] his axe: of **g**, viz. *a ghrádh*, his love, and *a ógha*, his virgins.

Airdibdud, extinction, however, comes upon two consonants (i.e., consonants become like vowels), that is, the letters **s** and **f**, that is, extinction is on them, that is, their being deleted altogether, such as the extinction of **s**, to wit, *a shál*, his heel; *a shúil*, his eye. Extinction of **f**, to wit, *a fhind*, his hair; *a fhir*, O man; *ind fheda*, of the letter.

This is different from the rhymes  *euad*, and *edadh* of the beginning of a word (give examples) that in *uinge*, *cingit*, and *cuing* there is need for two Latin letters to write the consonants **n**, **g**. There is no need but of  only for these two letters in Gaelic,

ut est,     i.e., *uingi*, ounce,     i.e., *cuing*, yoke,       i.e., *cingit*, they step. Now sounds are not the same with which each one of these does not rhyme     *ut est*, *seeit*, they blow the fire, is written by    . *Seit*, a road, by writing . *Neim*, poison of a serpent, is written by . *Min*, that is, small, is *ī* there. *Min*, meal of corn, i.e., . *Nemh*, heaven round earth : *neamh*, with reference to water  is there. For there are three things for which diphthongs were introduced at all into the Ogham alphabet, viz. to correspond to a diphthong as is said in the *nemed* judgments, that is, except Ogham diphthongs in which there are two sounds of the vowels; and also to differentiate sounds upon the Ogham vowels, for it is a softness of sound that exists in the Ogham diphthongs, *ut est*, *neamh*, heaven,   *ea* is there : *naemh*, saint,  *ae* is there, *nem*, poison,  *i* is there.

These are the five species of the Selected Language, viz. :—Language of the Irish, Commentaries of the Poets, Parted Language, Obscure Language of the Poets through which each of them addresses his fellow, and *iarmbérla* such as : *Cuic*, a secret. *Et ballorb*, to wit, he has a member for completing poetry; or it is the name for a *cano*. *Et muirne*, spears, to wit, ill-will, or of ill will. There is another kind of *iarmbérla*, to wit, therefore, now, there are, indeed, moreover, even, after, on, query, pray, how many, what are, not hard, etc. Another kind also, on the (men), under, out of, through, past them. These are the staves of words with the poet. Another kind too, to wit, he that, indeed, unto, through, over, to, from, under, on. That is an interloping syllable with the

fair. Dialt n-etarlemmi in sin lasin filid. Iarmberla tra cosin annuas. Is aire raiter iarmberla de ·i· ara se[c]dacht amal iarunn, da fedtar a thaithmeach: no iarmberla ·i· berla ranig Iar mac Nema fo dheoidh 7 ni fetar a thaith- 1315 meach.

Ocus berla n-edarsgarta eter na fedaibh aireghdaibh ·i· berla tresa fuil deliugud na fid n-aire[gh]da isin ænfhocul triana n-inde taithmeach, *ut est*, amal rogabh ros ·i· roi oiss *quando* (·i· intan) as rois cælli 7 rass iar lind intan 1320 as ros usce ·i· rofhos mad for marbusce no (col. β) roidh ass mad for sruth 7 ro as intan as ros lin ·i· ar a luas 7 ar a thigi asas. Ocus am berla forteidi ·i· fordorcha no ruamanta inna filideachta, amal asrubairt in file hi scuil Feniusa: Etaill aro ni ansem de ·i· i inis; etall ·i· uasal 1325 7 aro ·i· imramh ·i· ni ansem de imram co risam in innsi n-uasail ·i· Eiri no Espain, no is Espain eicin amal rogab i n-Imagallaim na Da Thuar: Brimon smetrac[h]. Berla na filed so ·i· in gne deidinach i[s] sund ·i· bri ·i· briathar, mon ·i· cleas, 7 smit ·i· cluas, 7 forrach ·i· rigi: no bri ·i· 1330 briathar, 7 mon ·i· cleas, 7 smetrach ·i· smit forrach ·i· co forrgidis neach. Cleas bratharda sin donidis na filid oc ecnuch ·i· smit a cluaisi do gabail ina laimh ·i· amal nac[h] fil cnaim sund ni raib eneach iconti eгнагеас in fili. 1335

Iss e in coic(ed) gne in gnat[h]berla fogni do cac[h],

1313 sechnacht L.

1313-16 E. om.

1314 iar- B.: iarm L. fedthar B.: fegthar L. 1317-23 Arch. C. P. iii. 248

1319 trian an idi, ross ·i· roi oss L.: ross ·i· roiss E.

1320 ros cailli L.

1321 rofois, no rooidais E.: roidh L. 1322 rofhás L.: roais *quando* as ross lin E.

1323 fhasas L. E. fortchidi L. 1324 na fil- amal E. 1325 inaill aro E.

1326 anfam, ·i· i inis Etaill L.: anfam de corraism in indsi uasal ·i· hEriu E.

1328 RC. xxvi. 8; 24, 78: 78 amain E. 1329-34 Cor.² 149: Cor. Tr. 22

1330 7 smit, rach ·i· rigi E. 1331 L. om.

1333 egnach L.

1334 na fil cnaimh hisuidhiu E. 1336-8 E. om.

poet. Unaccented Language, then, down to this point. It is for this reason that Unaccented Language, *iarm-bérta*, is said of it, to wit, on account of its hardness like iron, *iarrunn*, if it is possible to analyse it; or *iarmbérta*, that is, the speech which Iar Mac Nema discovered last, and it is not possible to analyse it.

And Language Parted among the principal vowels, that is, language through which there is distinction of the principal vowels in the individual word through analysing their meaning, *ut est*, for example *ros*, that is, *roi oiss*, plain of deer, *quando* (when) it is *rois caelli*, copses of wood, and *rass*, duck meat, along a pool when it is *ross* of water, duck weed, *rofhos*, great rest, if it be on stagnant water, or *roidh ass*, . . . out of it if it be on a stream, and *ro ás* when it is *ros lin*, flax seed, i.e., on account of the swiftness and density wherewith it grows. And the *Bérta Fortchide*, Obscure Language, *fortchide*, that is, the great darkness or obscurity of poetry, as said the poet in the school of Fenius: *Etail aro ni anfeinde*, to wit, *i*, island; *Etail*, that is, noble; and *aro*, that is, rowing; to wit, we shall not cease from rowing till we reach the noble Island, that is Ireland, or Spain; or it is definitely Spain, as is found in the Conversation of the Two Sages. *Brimon smetrach*. This is the Language of the Poets that is, the last kind here, to wit, *bri*, word; *mon*, feat; and *smit*, ear, and *forrach*, that is, stretching; or, *bri*, word, and *mon*, feat, and *smetrach*, that is, ear-lobe compression, that is, that they might injure some one. A brotherly trick is that which the poets used to do in satirising, viz., to take the lobe of his ear in his hand, that is, as no bone exists there, the individual whom the poet satirises could have no honour-price.

The fifth kind is the Usual Language which serves for every one; for others say of the *Bérta Féine* that it is the

(ar) asberad araili comad e in berla Feini fasaigi na filed,
7 conach berla fo leith *etir*.

Cest, caide fot 7 gair intib 7rl.? Ni ansa. Amal ata
neam, forfid fil and. Nem immorro in fid aire[gh]da fil 1340
and 7 is cruaidiu in fid airegh[d]a fil and 7 is buigi
in forfhid ·i· neam; no *didiu* is gair n-aicnid 7 fot suidig^{thi}
a fedaib 7 gair suidig[th]i i forfedaib 7 fot n-aicnid; no
dono na feda fileat sund it inunda 7 na guthaigi. Na for-
feda immorro it inunda 7 na deofhoghair. IN defhoghur 1345
fil intib iarum, amal ata bean, bein dogenta de meni beith
deofhoghur. Is amlaid na forfeda. Cindus on 7 ebad
a forfidh ind anma intan asberar fer? Ni codarsna anni
sin arin defoghur. Is cumair sin 7 ni bi fair acht aimsear
co leith *tantum* (·i· nama) a n-as modhe. Da aimsir im- 1350
morro forsin nguthaige fota. Cia bad gairit iarum in
defoghur remunn inrathaigte. Ceinmota *didiu* in fid
conicc comardugud fuit 7 gair indib, amal asbert in Lait-
neoir: [circumplex] forsna sillabaib fotta amal ata *do, si*; 7
amal adberat acuit forsna sillabaib cuimri *ut est pax* ·i· 1355
bacc. Is fon indus [s]in dobeir in Gaedel forshail for fot
amal rogab sron 7 slog 7rl. *et* ernin arding dead amal
rogab leacc 7 ceand 7rl. Cid timarta iarum ebad isiuni
is *fer* ni la Greco as defoghur in' sain. Cid foter a in
codarsna sin 7 na coic fedha 7 n(a secht) fedha 7 na 1360
deich fedha iar fuilliuc[h]t aili? Ni ansa. Na coic fedha
cetamus: ic frecre duna coic guthaigib tug na secht fedha

1339 gair(de) E. ata L. *om.*

1343 suigigi B.

1345 na defogair L.

1346 fil intib L. *om.*

1347 euad E.

1350 tri mar n-an as mode E. Gr. Lat. v. 28, 27

1352 inraigthe E.

1353 comardud L.

1354 circumplex L. E.: defect in MS. BB.

1355 *acuit*, in a late scrawl. cumri, becc fex E. atbera L. Gr. Lat. v.

32, 1; iii. 521, 6; iv. 371, 9

1357 arding dedhacho E.

1358 iarsani is fearr L.

1359 as degur E.

1390 (a secht) in margin B.

Commentaries of the Poets, and that it is not a separate language at all.

What is short and long in them, etc.? Not hard. In such as *neam*, heaven, it is a diphthong that stands there. In *nem*, poison, however, it is the principal vowel that stands there, and the principal vowel that stands there is harder and the diphthong is softer, to wit, *neam* ; or, again, it is short by nature and long by position in vowels, and short by position in diphthongs and long by nature ; or, again, the Ogham vowels that stand there are the same as the vowels. The Ogham diphthongs are, in fact, the same as the diphthongs. As to the diphthong that stands in them, therefore, such as *bean*, *bein* would be made of it were it not a diphthong. Thus are the Ogham diphthongs. How is that, since *ebad* is the diphthong of the name when *fer* is spoken? That instance is not contrary to the diphthong. That is a short, and there is not upon it save a time and a half only at the most. There are two times, however, on the long vowel. That the foregoing diphthong was short therefore must be perceived. Besides, too, the vowel is able to adjust itself to long and short in them as the Latinist said : A circumflex is on the long syllables such as *do*, I give ; *si*, if ; and in the same way they say an acute accent is upon the short syllables, *ut est*, *pax*, a kiss. Thus the Gael puts *forsail* on a long, such as *srón*, nose, *slóg*, host, etc. ; and *ernin* which compresses a final such as *leacc*, stone, *ceand*, head, etc. Therefore, although *e* is short in the word *fer*, it is not according to the Greeks that it is a diphthong. What causes the contrary of that, and the five Ogham vowels, and the seven Ogham vowels, and the ten Ogham vowels, according to another version? Not hard. The five Ogham vowels first : answering to the five vowels he gave the seven Ogham vowels, however.

imorro. Na deich fedha immorro ·i· iphin ar defoghur
ata : emoncoll ar a n-emnaidi ata intan sin condat a deich
samlaid. Pin immorro ar **p** ata 7 amancoll ar **x** ata conid 1365
a seacht samlaid. Iar nAuraicept Muman in so.

Gne aili asberait araili ebad 7 oir is ar fedaib [fod]a
itat. Uilleann immorro is ar **y** ata, 7 is ar **u** intan bis fo
medontaig. Iphin is ar h-i fo meodontacht, no is iphin is
coir and ar **p**. Emuncoll *didiu* is ar **x** ata ·i· for foimdin 1370
na focul nGrecda no Laitinda do thabairt isinn Gaidelg, 7
is aire raiter eamancoll ris, ar is coll indarna taebomna fil
ind **x**, 7 is airi is coll adberar d' emnad and, 7 ni sail ; ar
is taisechu coll in **x** ina sail.

Conadar *didiu* is[in] bethi-luis-nin : Caidi [in fid gabus] 1375
greim taebomna 7 in fid gabus greim da taebomna 7 in
fid gabus greim focail (327) 7 in fid na geibh greim
taebomna na feda na focail? Is e in fidh gabus greim taeb-
omna *quidem* ·i· fid a ndiaid araile 7 fidh bis for primfhid
a focail no aræn re defhoghur a n-ænsillaib, *ut est*, 1380
beoir feoil Briain 7rl., no fidh teit a consanacht ·i· **u**. Fid
gabus greim dá taebomna ·i· ænfidh fregras in tomus do
dhib taebomnaibh, *ut dicitur* : cach da taebomna ar fidh.
Fid gabus greim focail ·i· fidh labhras a ænur. Fidh na
ghabhand greim taebomna na fedha na focail ·i· **u** *nihelsa ut* 1385
dicitur : *nec uocales nec consonantes habentur* (·i· nach gutai
7 nach consoini iat) no fidh bhis a ndiaid araile *ut diximus*
(mar adubramar).

Conadar dono isin beithi-luis-nin taebomna gabus

1364 ar n-emnaidi L. : ar a n-eemendi, contat E.

1365 emhancholl L. ar ax E.

1366-1409 E. om.

1373 in **x** L.

1386 Gr. Lat. v. 27, 14

1366 inunn E.

1367 Defect in MS. BB. fodaib L.

1382 greim do B.

1387 consain L.

Moreover the ten Ogham vowels, that is, *iphin*, which stands for a diphthong: *emancoll* is doubled then, so that there are thus ten of them. *Pin*, moreover, stands for **p**, and *emancoll* for **x**, so that there are seven of them thus. This is according to the *Auraicept* of Munster.

Some say there is another kind, *ebad* and *oir* that stand for simple long vowels. *Uilleann*, moreover, stands for **y**, and for **u** when it is medial. *Iphin* stands for **i** medially, or it is the proper symbol there for **p**. *Emancoll*, again, stands for **x**, that is, to allow of Greek or Latin words being introduced into Gaelic, and on that account it is called *Emancoll*, twin **c**, for **c** is one of the two consonants that stand in **x**, and therefore **c** is said to be doubled there, and not **s**; for in **x**, **c** is earlier than **s**.

It is demanded, too, in the *Beithe Luis Nin*: What is the vowel that takes the force of a consonant, and the vowel that takes the effect of two consonants, and the vowel that takes the effect of a word, and the vowel that does not take the effect of a consonant, vowel, or word. It is the vowel that takes effect of a consonant, *quidem*, to wit, a vowel after another, and a vowel that usually stands on the primary vowel of its word, or along with a diphthong in one syllable, *ut est*, *beoir*, beer; *feoil*, flesh; *Briain*, of Brian, etc.; or a vowel that becomes consonised, to wit, **u**. A vowel that takes the effect of two consonants, to wit, one vowel that answers the measure of two consonants, *ut dicitur*: Every two consonants for a vowel. A vowel that takes the effect of a word, that is, a vowel that speaks alone. A vowel that does not take the effect of a consonant, vowel, or word, viz., **u** of nullity, *ut dicitur: Nec vocales nec consonantes habentur*, that is, which are not vowels and which are not consonants, or a vowel which stands after another, *ut diximus*, as we have said.

There is asked for, too, in the *Beithe Luis Nin* a

greim fedha, 7 tæbomna gabus greim tæbomna 7 1390
 feda. *Et* tæbomna gabus greim da fid no da tæbomna.
Et da tæbomna gabus greim fedha. *Et* tæbhomna
 gabus greim coic fidh 7 se tæbomna. *Et* tæbomna
 gabus greim tri fidh 7 ceithri tæbomna. *Et* tæbomna
 gabus greim focail. *Et* tæbomna na gebhend greim 1395
 tæbomna no feda no focail. In tæbomna ghabhus greim
 da fid no da tæbomna **ng**. Is i in tæbomna gabhus
 greim feda .i. queirt. Is i gabhus greim tæbomna
 7 feda .i. c 7 u (*nihelsa*). *Et* tæbomna gabus greim
 fedha .i. gach da tæbomna ar fid i tomus. 1400

Tæbomna gabus greim coic fed 7 se tæbomna .i. duir
 i n-inad dine disoil. Ni machtað intan ghabhus greim
 na coic fidh 7 na se tæbomna ge gabhaidh greim da fidh
 7 da tæbomna. Tæbomna gabus greim tri fidh 7 ceithri
 tæbomna .i. sail a n-inad forsail. Tæbomna gabus greim 1405
 focail .i. tæbomna congeb greim forbaidhe. Tæbomna
 na geb greim tæbomna na feda, na focail .i. tæbomna dia
 togaib uath ceand doraith.

Cest, cislir deich dochuisin? Ni ansa. In traigh lasin
 Laitneoir, in dech lasin filid, *ut Donatus dixit: pes est* 1410
sillabarum et temporum certa dinumeratio .i. ata in traigh
 conid *armidetu* demin inna sillab 7 inna n-aimser. Ata
 dono airmidetu derb sillab 7 traighed 7 aimser ocon
 Gaidhiul o dhialt co bricht: sillab *foirbthe* cach deach
 dibh di arailiu isin *Gædile* conid a hocht samlaidh 1415

1395 gaband L.

1401 tri tæbomna L.

1409 traidh L.

1414 sillab for cach ndeich E.

1397 no da tæbomna L. om.

1406 congeib forbaidi L.

1410 Gr. Lat. iv. 369, 17: *dicit* L.: *denuntiatio* E.

consonant that takes the effect of a vowel, and a consonant that takes the effect of a consonant and a vowel. And a consonant that takes the effect of two vowels or of two consonants. And two consonants that take the effect of a vowel. And a consonant that takes the effect of five vowels and six consonants. And a consonant that takes the effect of three vowels and four consonants. And a consonant that takes the effect of a word. And a consonant that does not take the effect of a consonant, vowel, or word. The consonant that takes the effect of two vowels or two consonants is **ng**. This is the consonant that takes the effect of a vowel, to wit, **q**. It takes the effect of a consonant and a vowel, to wit, **c**, and **u** of nullity. And a consonant that takes the effect of a vowel, to wit, every two consonants for a vowel in a measure.

A consonant that takes the effect of five vowels and six consonants, that is **d** in the place of *dinin disail*. No wonder, when it takes the effect of the five vowels and the six consonants, though it takes the effect of two vowels and two consonants. A consonant that takes the effect of three vowels and four consonants, to wit, **s** in place of *forsail*. A consonant that takes the effect of a word, that is, a consonant that sustains the effect of an accent. A consonant that does not take the effect of a consonant, vowel or word, that is, a consonant along with which **h** constantly appears.

Query, how many verse-feet are there? Not hard. The foot with the Latinist: the verse-foot with the poet, *ut Donatus dixit: Pes est syllabarum et temporum certa dinumeratio*, the foot is a definite counting of the syllables and the times. The Gael also has a sure counting of syllables, feet, and times from *dialt*, one, to *bricht*, eight syllables: each verse-foot of them from one to another is a perfect syllable in Gaelic, so that thus there

i mbricht conid airmidetu dearb sain o oensillaib co
 a ocht. Dialect .i. di fo dhiultadh co nach fil alt
 and. Recomhrac .i. re i comhraiget na di shillaib
 immon alt. Iarcomrac .i. iarum comraigít .i. iar cach
 ndedenach .i. comrac na tri sillab forsna da sillabaib 1420
 tuiséacha. Feleas .i. fi les na lama no fo lais cibéadh dib
 beras .i. lesin filid, uair is cudruma. Clænre, uair ar a re
 (.i. clæn a rind) is a dho ar indara leith 7 a tri forin leth
 n-ailli. Luibenchossach .i. in choss cona luibnibh .i. na
 coic meoir 7 in traigh in sesséd. Claidemnas .i. claidebh 1425
manus .i. *manus* lámh 7 claidebh na laimi in slindean: 7 is
 e in sechtmad dialect. Bricht .i. bri ocht .i. ocht mbriathra
 and, no bricht iarsinni brigtair ocht sillaba and. Cest,
 cate deochair eter dialect 7 a dheach? Ni ansa. In trath is
 forfhidh in dialect alt eter defhogur and. Intan immorro is 1430
 tæbomna 7 primfidh alt eter in tæbomna 7 in fid and. In-
 tan immorro is ænguthaige amal ata a, o, alt eter da aimsir
 and. Ænfid i ndialect, a do i recomarc 7rl. .i. primfid no
 forfid. Is airi sin ni talla in trefoghur i n-ændialect.

Ocht sillaba isan focul is mo isan Gædile, *ut est*, fiannam- 1435
 ailcecheterdarai 7 anrocomrai[rc]nicsiumairne, 7rl.

Tri sillaba deg immorro isin focul is mo isin Laitin
ut est tincrificabilitudinctaitibus.

1418 i comraigend L. foecomarc .i. ræ .i. comraiced na di sillaib im enalt E.

1419 iarcomrag .i. iarcomraicet E.

1422 uair isindara ræ is a dho air indara leith E.

1423 ar L. om.

1425 meir E. claidem L. E.

1427 in vii. dialect B.

1428 bridhthair L.

1433 i n-oendialect viii. u. tri L.

1435 fianamallecharadardæ Cor.² 447: T.

1435-8 E. om.

1438 Gr. Lat. viii. 164, 17: *Love's Labour's Lost*, Act v. Sc. 1: Dr Murray of *The Oxford Dictionary* is said to have got this transmitted as one word through the Postal Telegraph Office.

are eight in *bricht*, so that that is a definite counting from one syllable to eight of them. *Dialt*, a syllable, that is, *dí*, to deny that any *alt*, joint, exists there. *Recomrac*, dissyllable, that is *re*, the course in which the two syllables meet about the *alt*. *Iarcomrac*, trisyllable, i.e., afterwards they meet, i.e., after each last, i.e., a meeting of the three syllables with the two previous syllables. *Felcas*, tetrasyllable, that is, bad profit of the hand; or he, the poet, is satisfied whichever of them he will give, for it is even. *Clacnre*, pentasyllable (that is, uneven its termination), for with respect to its course two of them are on one half and three on the other. *Luibenchossach*, hexasyllable, that is, the foot with its digits, the five toes; the foot being the sixth. *Claide-mnas*, heptasyllable, that is, sword-*mannus*, to wit, *mannus*, hand, and the sword of the hand is the shoulder-blade: and it is the seventh syllable. *Bricht*, octosyllable, i.e., *bri ocht*, i.e., eight words are there, or *bricht* because eight syllables are shown there. Query, what is the difference between *dialt*, syllable, and *a dheach*, its verse-foot? Not hard. When the syllable is an Ogham diphthong, there is *alt* between (the vowels of the) diphthong in that case. But when it is a consonant and a primary vowel, there is *alt* between the consonant and the vowel. When, however, it is a single vowel such as *a*, *o*, there is *alt* between two times. One vowel in *dialt*, two of them in *recomrac*, etc., that is, a primary vowel, or a diphthong. It is on that account the triphthong is not contained in one syllable.

Eight syllables are in the biggest word in Gaelic, *ut est, fiannamailceheterdarai*, Fiann-like-every-second-one-of-them, and *anrocomrairncisiumairne*, all-the-mistakes-which-we-have-committed, etc.

Thirteen syllables, however, are in the biggest word in Latin, *ut est ab his honorificabilitudinitatibus*.

Iss e int ainm airmi ·i· a tri no [a] ceithir. It eat (col. β) na hanmanda uird airmi immorro *primus et secundus et* 1440 *tercius* ·i· anmand a n-airmi iar pois 7 a n-anmand uird airmi immorro iar n-aicned.

Is i sin an deochair, airim anforbthe amal ata a iii no a v, ar nocho nfuillter (fogailter) o choitibh. Airim forbthe, *ut est*, a se, a aen fo se, a do fo thri, a tri fo do. 1445 Airim forbthi in sin, uair airissid o choitibh co coir. Airim ollforbthe *ut est* a do dec ·i· a hæn a haile dec, a do a sessed, a tri a ceathramthu, a cethri a trian, a se a ceirtleath samlaidh, amal rogabh a do dec ·i· a aen 7 a do 7 a tri a se sin; 7 a ceithri iarsin conid a deich sin; 1450 7 a se iarsin conid a se dec samhlaid. Conid airimh in sain is fuilliu anda coit tria taithmet a lethe. Is cach coitidi is randaidhi, 7 ni cach randaigi is choitide, 7rl.

Cest, cia roaig dialt i mmeit 7 i llaiget? Ni ansa. Dialt co ceill ·i· coic litri and a n-as mode: aenlitir 1455 immorro a n-as lughude ·i· ic sluinn cheilli comlaine amal ata o no i. Dialt didiu bunad cacha Gædelge acht mod 7 tod 7 troth. Cid fodera nach bunadh doibh-sein? Ni ansa. Ar is dialt cach ai dhibh, 7 ni bunad in ræt do fen, no dono is bunadh cach Gædelge dialt acht mod 7 1460 tod 7 troth. Acht is momo lem and chena ni dat bunad Gædelge acht is bunad ceilli. Caite in cenel dianad bunadh? Ni ansa ·i· mod cach ferda ·i· gach ball ferda 7 cach comna ferda; 7 todh cach mbanda ·i· cach ball banda 7 cach comna banda; 7 troth cach neoturda ·i· 1465

1441 a n-airmi L. om.

1442 airim B.: airmi L.

1443 amal ata is e L.

1443-53 Orig. iii. 5, 9-11

1444 coitibh, airem L.

1446 uair iss ed o coitib E.

1447 a hæli E.

1452 a da choit E.

1453 randaidh T.

1454 Sg. 26 * 11: i llaidet E.

1456 an is lughade L.: lugu dhe ·i· ic sluind E.

1457 amal ata alt E.

1459 Gaidelge dialt E.

1461 iss ed momo lem anu cheana ciasa bunad Gaidelg is bunad gn- ·i· mod E. 1463 cach congaib banda L.

This is a cardinal number, to wit, three or four. These are the ordinal numbers, however, *primus et secundus et tertius*, to wit, the names of their number in prose; and their ordinal names, moreover, according to nature.

That is their difference, an imperfect number, such as three or five; for they are not multiplied from factors. A perfect number, such as six, contains one of it six times, two three times, three twice. A perfect number is that, for it properly consists of factors. A quite perfect number, *ut est*, twelve, to wit, one is its twelfth, two its sixth, three its fourth, four its third, six exactly its half, thus, as for example in twelve, to wit, one, two, and three, these are six; and four after that, these make ten; and six after that are thus sixteen. So that that is a number which is greater than its factors through telling its halves. Every factor is a part, but not every part is a factor, etc.

Query, how far does *dialt*, syllable, extend in greatest and least? Not hard. A syllable with a meaning, that is, five letters are in it, which is its superior limit: one letter, however, which is its inferior limit, to wit, denoting perfect sense, such as *o*, ear, or *i*, island. Therefore *dialt*, syllable, is the origin of all Gaelic save *mod*, *tod*, and *trod*. What is the reason why it is not an origin for those? Not hard. Because each of them is a *dialt*, syllable, and a thing is not an origin for itself, or again *dialt* is the origin of all Gaelic save *mod*, *tod*, and *trodh*. But I much prefer there certainly that they are not an origin of Gaelic but that it is an origin of meaning. What is the gender to which it is an origin? Not hard, to wit, *mod* is everything male, viz. :—every male member and every male condition; and *todh* is everything female, to wit, every female member and every female condition; and *trodh* is every thing neuter, to wit, which

nach neachtardæ .i. cach comna nemeguscda: no dano
 nidat dialta etir 7 nidat bunad Gædelge iarum mod
 7 dod 7 træt acht ad bunada ceniuil *ut dicitur* acht
 atat arae sin araile Gædelge dianad bunad amal roghabh
 mod .i. mo a ed i n-airde; no mod .i. mo od .i. od ceol 1470
 intan is mascal .i. moo in ceol. Is moo *quam* in ceol is
 lughu amal roghabh ind aidbsi i nDruim Ceata .i. tood
 no to od, tæ a ed intan as *femen*: no tod .i. to od .i.
 tod in ceol .i. in ceol bec .i. cronan no certan bec i n-
 aith[fh]egad in moir (.i. in ceol is mo). Træth .i. treith 1475
 a ed no a odh fri fedhadh mascaill 7 *femin*: no traeth
 iarsinni træthait na ciulu isli na ciuil arda .i. stocairecht
 no cornairecht. Gne n-aile no mod .i. mo a ed i n-airdi
 intan is torand no is *crand*. Todh .i. tæ a ed intan is fod,
 . . . son aile is taitiu innas in aill. Traeth .i. traethait, 1480
 a thraethas intan is fet; fo bith is cæli 7 is cruaidhi inas
 inni eli is traet. Asperaid araili comdis anmand aidmi
 ciuil. Caidi a ndemnigud? Ni ansa. Mo a od intan
 is cruit. Tod .i. tai a od: intan as bindi is tuiu 7
 is isliu ata na a n-aill. Træth .i. træthaid in dis cili 1485
 intan i[s] stocc, fo bith is airdi a [fh]aidh. Is airi is
 træth doib. No dono mod 7 tod 7 traeth .i. anmunda
 ball ferda 7 band[a] 7 neudarda sin amal asbert
 in Laitneoir: *nomen membri uiri vel nomen membri*
muileiris vel nomen membri neutri; 7 it focail Gredda sin 1490

1466 neachtarda n-ai, nemeimhidhuseda L.: nemeguseda B.

1469 diana L.

1471 moa nas in ceol L.: is mo ar E.

1475 treith æadh L.

1479 fodronaile is taitiu (*or* taiuu) L.: fod . . . naile is, taispenu (in modern bad hand) B.

1481 is fet L. *om.* inas ni aili is traeth aspaidh L.

1486 is airdi a fhæidh L. 1487 anmand na mball E.

1470 mo a fheadh L.

1473 tæen, æadh L.

1477 ciulu L.

1485 indus eli L.

1489 *membri* uili L.

are neither one nor other, viz., every impersonal condition: or again they are not *dialta*, syllables, at all, and *mod*, *tod*, and *traeth* are not therefore an origin of Gaelic but they are origins of gender, *ut dicitur*, but there are for all that other Gaelic matters to which they are an origin, such as *mod*, to wit, greater its distance upwards; or *mod*, that is, *mo*, greater, is *od*, i.e., *od*, music when it is masculine, i.e., greater the music. It is greater than the music which is less, as, for example, *aidbsi*, choral song, in Drum Ceat, that is, *tood*: or *to od*, *tae a ed*, silent its law when it is feminine; or *tod*, that is, *to od*, that is, *tod* (is) the music. that is, the small music, that is, humming, or a little crooning in comparison with the great, i.e., the music which is greater. *Traeth*, that is, weak its extent or its music in comparison with masculine and feminine: or *traeth* from the fact that the loud kinds of music, trumpeting or horn-blowing, overpower the low kinds. (Another genus) *Alternatives*
 or *mod*, that is, greater its distance up when it is thunder, or when it is a tree. *Tod*, that is, *tae*, silent its law when it is a fetus, and it is . . . another sound which is more silent *sa 4578.*
 than the other. *Traeth*, i.e., they overwhelm, which overwhelms when it is a whistle; because it is shriller and harder than the other thing it is *traet* (*tre fet*). Others say that they might be names of instruments of music. What is their proof? Not hard. Greater its music when it is a harp. *Tod*, that is, *tai a od*, silent its music: when it is sweetest, it is more silent and lower than the other. *Traeth*, that is, it overwhelms the other two when it is a trumpet, because higher is its mournful cry. On that account it is *traeth* to them. Or again *mod* and *tod* and *traeth*, to wit, those are names of masculine, feminine, and neuter members, as the Latinist says: *Nomen membri viri vel nomen membri mulieris vel nomen membri neutri*; and those are Greek words although it is in Latin that

ciasu *Laitine* ata deismireacht dib 7 nac[h] dad dialta, ar nis-
 filet o neoch 7 ni fuilter uaitib acht mine derntar mod
 for mod 7 tod for tod 7 traeth for traeth. *Secundum*
quosdam cumad etarscarad indsci: Isse, issi, issued, iar
 Macaib Miled: uindius, uindsi, ondor, iar Feraib Bolg: 1495
 mod, tod, traeth, iar Tuathaib De Danand. Iss e so tra
 a cumair (328) .i. is e bunad gach *Gædelge* .i. dialt .i. o
 recomrac co bricht; 7 ni bunad he d' ænsillaib amal (rogab)
 mod 7 tod 7 traeth; 7 iar cach dialt tucad-side sund, 7 is
 aire rotathmetaid-side sech gach dialt, ar dochuaidh 1500
 menma friu comtis recomraig: air fogabar a condaill .i. a
 caindeligud, *ut diximus*. No dno mod 7 tod 7 traeth a
 n-anmand na mball ferda 7 banda 7 neoturda amal asbert
 in Laitneoir: *Nomen membri uirilis et nomen membri mulie-*
bris 7 nomen membri neutri, 7 it focail Grecca sin cidh i 1505
 Laitin ata desmireacht dibh: 7 is airi nach at dialta, ar
 ni fil[et] o neoch 7 ni filter uaidibh acht meni derntar mod
 for mod 7 tod fri tod 7 traeth fri traeth. Domiditer alta
 uad .i. toimsiter aisti inn aircetail fri haltaibh na ndæni
 amal toims[i]ter fri cach indsce. 1510

Cindas toimsiter fri cach insci? .i. corop cach dialt
 frecras-[s]a di araili amal ata tis tuas, air is ed a chubhaidh
 intan is cobfhidh, 7 is cobfhid in focal ind imfreca 7 is
 comdeach in tarmfortcend.

1493 fria troth, fria traeth E.

1494-1508 E. om.

1495 uindsi insi ondur L.

1498 recomarcc L. 1499 tucait T. 1500, 11 ndialt L.

1501 recomairc L. 1502 caindeliugud L.

1505 gid i lLaitin, is aire nach at, ni filet L. E.

1508 7 formod B. domiter L.

1509, 11 tomaister E.

1512 freagras L.

1513 coibidh L.: coimfidh 7 as coibidh, inimfreca E.

1514 intairemforcend E.

an example of them occurs, and they are not syllables, for they are not derived from anything, and nothing is derived out of them save that there might be formed *mod*, upon *mod*; *tod*, upon *tod*; and *traeth*, upon *traeth*. *Secundum quosdam*, it is a distinction of speech: "He, she, it," according to the sons of Milesius: *Uindius*, *uindsi*, *ondar*, according to the Fir Bolg: *Mod*, *tod*, *traeth*, according to the Tuatha de Danann. This is, then, the short of it: this is the origin of all Gaelic, to wit, *dialt*, syllable, that is, from *recomrac*, two, to *bricht*, eight syllables; and it is not the origin of an individual syllable as, for example, *mod*, *tod*, and *traeth*; and after every *dialt*, syllable, they have been set down here, and it is on that account they have been mentioned beyond every *dialt*, syllable, for attention was directed to them that they are dissyllabic: for their *condaill* is found, to wit, their fair division *ut diximus*. Or again *mod*, *tod*, and *traeth* are the names of the masculine, feminine, and neuter members as the Latinist has said: *Nomen membri uirilis et nomen membri muliebris et nomen membri neutri*, and those are Greek words though it is in Latin that an example of them occurs: and it is on this account that they are not *dialta*, syllables, for they are not derived from anything, and nothing is derived from them unless there might be formed *mod* for *mod*, *tod* for *tod* and *traeth* for *traeth*. *Alta uad*, joints of science, are measured, to wit, the metres of the *airchetal*, trisyllabic poetry, are measured with the joints of men as they are measured with any part of speech.

How are they measured with any part of speech? To wit, that every *dialt*, syllable, may correspond to another such as down, up, for that is its rhyme when it is the same in vowel, and the word made to correspond is the same in vowel, and the ending is the same in verse-feet.

Coic filltigthi fichet hi remim amal ros-gabh and- 1515
so sis:—

Fer a ainmniugud.	Fir a sealbad.	
I fiur a aitreib.	Ar fear a airicheall.	
Co fer a ascnam.	In fer a inchosc.	
A fir a togairm.	Hi fer a innothacht.	1520
Sech fer a sechmall.	Oc fir a furmiud.	
O fhir a foxaul.	For fer a fortud.	
Fri fer a freslige.	In fir a tustidhi.	
Fo fiur a fothud.	Do fiur a dhanad.	
De fhiur a digbhail.	Iar fiur a thiarmoracht.	1525
La fer a thæbtu.	Im fer a imthimcheall.	
Ar fiur a fresgabhail.	Dar fer a thairsce.	
Frisin fer a thormach.	Tre fer a thregdhadh.	
Is fer a thuarasgbhail.	Ri fiur a remiudh.	

Fedar dno a n-illar .i. **fir** [a] ainmnigud, **na fir** a tuar- 1530
ascbhail, **ac feraib** a inchosc (*sic*), **na fer** a shealbad, **dona feraib** a danadh, *sic in sequentibus*.

Fear *didiu* ebadh a fhidh in anma asberar **fer**; **e** a
guta; dialt a diach .i. son oencongbalach cen alt etir.
Dichongbail and **io** no iphin a fidh ina remim no ina 1535
shealbhadh intan asberar **fir** .i. ar bit in dis ina reim **io**
and amal ata **fir** iphin and amal ata **do fir io** amal ata **a fir**;
iphin amal ata **o fhir**. Is aire nach airimh ebadh ina
reim ce beith i n-araileib and amal ata **co fer**, 7rl, air ni fil
acht reim ceilli namma in gach baile i mmairend in fhidh 1540
bis isiu ainmuid. Isna filltib as **io** no iphin bhis intib

1515 hi rem L.: hi rreimim amail E.

1518 airchill L.

1520 indotacht L.

1521 seachis T.

1523 frerlige B.

1524 a adnad L.

1525 a dingbhail B.: a dighbhail T. iarmoracht L.

1526 tæbthu L.

1529 *sic in sequentibus* T.

1531 ac feraib B. om. na fir L.

1534 gutta L.

1536-43 E. om.

There are twenty-five prepositional flections in declension, as is exemplified here below :—

Fer its nominative.
I fiur its locative.
Co fer its advancive.
A fir its vocative.
Sech fer its neglective.
O fhir its ablative.
Fri fer its desidative.
Fo fiur its fundative.
De fhur its privative.
La fer its comitative.
Ar fiur its ascensive.
Frisin fer its augmentative.
Is fer its descriptive.

Fir its possessive.
Ar fear its defensive.
In fer its accusative.
Hi fir its ingressive.
Oc fir its depositive.
For fer its invocative.
In fir its parentative.
Do fiur its dative.
Iar fiur its progenitive.
Im fer its circumdative.
Dar fer its trespassive.
Tre fer its trajective.
Ri fiur its adversative. *preveniens (?)*

Also their plural may be :

Fir its nominative.
Ac feraib its depositive.
Dona feraib its dative.

Na fir its descriptive.
Na fer its possessive.
sic in sequentibus.

Now as to *fear*, *ebad*, **ea** is the Ogham vowel of the noun which is pronounced *fir*; **e** its vowel; *dialt*, syllable, its verse-foot, to wit, one constituent sound without *alt*, division, at all. Two constituents are in **io** or *iphin*, its Ogham vowel, in its declension or in its possessive, when it is pronounced *fir*, to wit, because the two are there in its declension, **io**; e.g. *fir*, *iphin*, is there, e.g. *do fir*, **io**; e.g. *a fir*, *iphin*; e.g. *o fhir*. It is on that account that he does not reckon *ebhadh*, **ea**, as a declension, though it might be present in some cases such as *co fer*, etc. For there is but declension of meaning only in every position where there remains the Ogham vowel which stands in the nominative. In the inflections it is **io** or *iphin* that stands in them in every place where the nominative does not remain, so that on that account **io** or *iphin* is declared

in gach baile nach mairend conid aire sin adberar io no iphin a fhidh ina reim no 'na shealbhaid 7rl.

Dinin disail a forbaidh ·i· a aicnid lasin Laitneoir; air it e teora fuirbhthe dochuisnet ·i· arnin 7 dinin dishail 7 1545 forsail ·i· arnin arding [d]ed, forsail for fot fedair, dinin disail for gair gabhaidh:

Arnin, *ut est* glonn 7 donn 7 crann 7 glenn: forsail, *ut est*, sron 7 slog 7 mor: dinin disoil, *ut est*, fer 7 cor 7 ler 7 tor 7 cach timarta ar chena. Intan 1550 scribthar int ainm ogaim is and scribthar na forbaide-sea uasu fri realadh fuid 7 gair no fri tennad, ar ni tuigfidhea cheana: uair amal dobeir in Laitneoir acuit forsna sillabaib cuimre, *ut est*, *pax* 7rl., 7 circumplex forsna sillabaib fota, *ut*, *res*, *sic* dobeir in Gædel dine dishoil 1555 arna cuimribh, *ut est*, fer; 7 for[sh]ail forna fodaib amal rogab (col. β) lamh; 7 amal bis graib in gach ænebert ilfoclaig la acuit no la circumplex, sech is arnin aræn re dine disail no aræn ri forsail i n-ænfocul *ut* ceann 7 sron. Airnin iarum ernid nin: no airnin ·i· fair nin, air is nin 1560 scribthar ag fuacra na forbaidi sin ·i· nin ainm coitcheand do gach litir eter feadaib 7 tæbomnaib. Forsail dano sail fair air i[s] sail scribt[h]ar ig incosc na forbaide sin ar is for fut bis forsail, 7 i[s] siniud na haimsire do forin sail: no forsail ·i· foruillid in focul conad foda: no for- 1565 sail ·i· furail seach in cumair. Dini[n] disail ·i· di fo diultad and co nach nin 7 co nach sail acht is duir scribthar ac inchosc na forbaidi sin ·i· ar is digbail na haimsire toirnes duir amal as tormach tormaiges sail: no dine disail de sin dofuilliud ·i· nemfuilliud. Asberait araile is aire 1570 scribthar duir ar dine disoil, air is duir fil ar d[t]us an dine

1546 ardinged L. : arding dead diarmachd E.	1549 dishail L.	1550 lear L.
1550-76 E. om.	1552 teandad L.	1554, 5 Gr. Lat. iii. 521, 6, 8
1555 amal <i>ut</i> dinin L.	1558 sech bis L.	1559 dinin L.
1563 air is nin, ag inchosc (<i>sup. lin.</i>) L. : imcose B.		
1565 forfuilliud in focail conid L.	1566 dinin L.	1568 didbail B.
1570 atberait L.	1571 ar duir fil ar tus L.	

its Ogham vowel in its declension or in its possessive, etc.

Dinin disail, its accent, to wit, *accentus* with the Latinist ; for these are the three accents which exist, to wit, *arnin*, *dinin disail*, and *forsail*, to wit, *arnin* compresses a final : *forsail* on a long is borne : *dinin disail* on a short takes (effect).

E.g. *arnin*, *ut est*, *glonn*, deed, *donn*, dun, *crann*, tree, *glenn*, glen : *forsail*, *ut est*, *srōn*, nose, *slōg*, host, *mōr*, great : *dinin disail*, *ut est*, *fer*, *cor*, *ler*, *tor*, and all short words whatsoever. When the Ogham inscription is written there are written these accents above them to make clear long and short or to express tension, for they would not be understood otherwise : because as the Latinist puts an acute on the short syllables, *ut est*, *pax*, etc., and a circumflex on the long syllables, *ut est*, *rés*, so the Gael puts *dinin disail* on the short, *ut est*, *fer* ; and *forsail* on the long, e.g. *lāmh*, hand ; and as there is a grave in every single dictum of many words with an acute or a circumflex, that is to say *arnin* is along with *dinin disail* or along with *forsail* in one word, *ut*, *ceann*, head, and *srōn* nose. *Airnin*, therefore, it purchases **n** : or *air nin*, that is, upon it is **n**, for it is **n** that is written to mark that accent. *Nin* is a name common to all letters either vowels or consonants. *Forsail*, too, means *sail* upon it, for it is **s** that is written to denote that accent, for it is upon a long that *forsail* rests, and there is a lengthening of the time by it upon the **s** : or *forsail*, that is, it magnifies the word till it becomes long : or *forsail*, that is, *furail*, *overflow*, beyond the short. *Dinin disail*, that is, *di*, for negation therein, inasmuch as it is neither **n** nor **s** that is written but **d** to denote that accent, i.e., because it is a diminution of the time that **d** denotes, as it is an addition that **s** adds : or *dinin disail*, *de sin* from that, i.e., unadding, that is, non-addition. Others say the reason why **d** is written for *dinin disail* is that **d** stands at the

disoil, 7 is aire scrib^{thar} nin air nin ar is nin fil fo deoidh and, 7 is aire scrib^{thar} sail ar forsail ar is sail fil a medon inte; no *ut alii dicunt* ail .i. aimsir furail seach in cumair. Dine .i. dinin .i. ni nin .i. ni fid acht is forbaid. Di[sh]ail 1575 .i. ni aimsir fota no di[sh]ail .i. nemhfhuil^{ed} no nemfurail.

Alt co fesear cia halt huad dona secht n-altaib .i. anamain, nath, anair, eamain, laid, setrud, soinemain, dian cona nduanaib. O sein inund is o dheachaib sluin-
tir alta nan huad ar na rob indsci cumasda. Nath .i. 1580
noaid anair. Anamain .i. an somain. Læd .i. laitir no
luitir: no leoaid intan is air: no is onni as *laus* .i.
moladh. Sedradh .i. sed raid; no raith air set. Saine-
main .i. sain a maine risin aisti reamaind. Dian .i. di air:
no dian .i. adbol an no ni ain. O sin anund .i. ota na 1585
seacht primaisti amach is o deacaib is ni de na deachaibh
foricfa 7 is uaidibh ainmniugud doib a forba gacha
rainde a nduain, 7 recomrac a forduain, 7 iarcomarc
bairdne, ar na rop indsce cumaisci ar na ro[b] prois amal
aisti na ndærbard. 1590

Lorga fuach .i. lorg ua focul .i. amal bite lorga i
llamaib duine for portaibh sesga og immtheacht o
purt do phurt ar na torchrad inna lighi, imtha is amlaidh
it he in so na lorga biti a ciallabair no i ngenaib na filed
ic fosugud o focul co focul. Lorca fuach iarum .i. rem- 1595

1574 aimsir L.

1576 in B.

1580 na- huad L. B.: nanhuad 7 na rob E.

1580-90 E. om.

1582 lecaidh (?), aeir L.

1585 .i. abran no ni aon no adbal an T.: adbal in domain L.

1588 recomarcc L.

1592 daíne E.

1594 no a n-ingenaib L. ciallabair E. T. om.

1595-1608 E. om.

1575 Di[sh]ail . . . nemfurail L. om.

1579 is fo decaid E.

1581 nóidh an aor T.

1583 Sedraidh, sed L.

1589 7 na ro prois L.

1593 laigi E. is L. om.

beginning of *dinin disail*, and the reason why **n** is written for *nin* is that **n** stands at the end in it, and the reason why **s** is written for *forsail* is that **s** stands in the middle of it; *vel ut alii dicunt, ail*, that is, time excess past the short. *Dine*, that is, *dinin*, that is, not a letter, that is, it is not an Ogham vowel but it is an accent. *Di[sh]ail*, that is, not a long time or *di[sh]ail*, that is, non-addition or non-overflowing.

Alt co fescar that thou mayest know what *alt huad*, limb of science, it is of the seven *alta*, to wit, *anamain*, *nath*, *eamain*, *láid*, *setrud*, *soinemain*, *dian* with their duans. From that onward, it is from verse-feet that *alta na huad*, the limbs of science, are named, that it might not be mixed speech. *Nath*, i.e., it praises from the front. *Anamain*, i.e., *án somain*, glorious profit. *Láed*, i.e., it is sent or hastened: or *léaid*, it wounds when it is satire: or from the word *laus*, praise. *Sedradh*, i.e., path of saying; or surety on a valuable. *Sainemain*, i.e., special its treasures with respect to the foregoing measure. *Dian*, two satires: or *dian*, huge and splendid; or *ni áin*, something of splendour. From that onward, i.e., from the seven principal metres forth it is from verse-feet, it is something of the verse-feet that thou wilt find and it is from them they have their name at the close of every part of their *duan*, and *recomarc* of their *forduan*, and *iarc marc* of bard poetry, that it may not be mixed diction, that it may not be prose like the measure of the Daerbards.

Lorga fuach, staves of words, i.e., a staff out of a word, i.e., as there are staves in the hands of a man on barren places as he goes from place to place that he might not fall prostrate, even so are these here the staves that are in the reasonable speech (?) or in the mouths of the poets halting from word to word. *Lorga fuach*, staves of words, therefore, that is the interposition of two syllables between the two

suigeadad da sillæibh eter in da comuaim, *ut* Cormac bard *cecinit* :

Im ba seasach, im ba seang 7rl.

.i. in ba in lorga fuach.

A dialt n-etarleme .i. ænsillab eter in da comuaim, 1600
ut est :—

Cia leth gu *brat*[h] iar cuairt cros
Cosluidfea mo coblach creas?
In ba sair ba siar ri suail,
In ba tuaid no in bodes?

1605

Cia eter lond 7 leath in dialt n-etarleme; 7 ata lorga fuach 7 dialt n-etarleme isin rand ar medon .i. in ba 7 is ba.

Fertot a thelgud noe .i. a telgud duine, ar is næ ^x
duine, *ut est* dia ndama næ for tir .i. duleice in duine 1610
cessad fair, teit iarum dia fothrugud din uisciu, dolece
don bruch sis isin usce, tot ol in tond fæ .i. fa tot dno
a ainm in foghair sin doghni in tond: tott; tott dano a
ainm forcumachta (no forcumasda) di sun, *ut est*, bu bo
go ged: no in guth trom dogni in dae oca lecon forsin 1615
usce. O fodhar na genemna rohainmnigthea go go i
fogur, no bu bo .i. tot: no dano arfoem in duine a etach
immi o nac[h] ailiiu. Is ed asber-sum i suidi fertom (.i.
ferdo dam .i.) feartot ar du chele frit, briathar chesta sin
.i. feartot ar a chele (329) fris, briathar gnima so. 1620

Aurlond dno ainm d' oreill gæ .i. ind adarc dub bis
mon gai, is di arsisidar in gai, imtha is amlaid arsisidar in
indsce don trediu-sa .i. ise isi ised: no dona deich n-
urlandaib-sea .i. se da tri cethre .i. urlanda ferinsci sin .i.

¹⁵⁹⁶ remsuidiuchad, da sillæaib L. : remsuigecad B.

¹⁶⁰² ar cuairt L.

¹⁸⁰²⁻⁵ Translated, *Ancient Ir. Poetry*, p. 94

¹⁶⁰³ gusa lua T.

¹⁶¹⁰ dulceiche in duine gesat E.

¹⁶¹¹ i n- uisciu doleiced on bruch sis isin usce dobert o lin tond, fothrath
dano a ainm E.

¹⁶¹⁴ forcumachta L. : formachta di suind E.

¹⁶¹⁶ fhogar L.

¹⁶¹⁷ arfoen B. : arfaen L. : arfoem E.

¹⁶¹⁸ i suidiu L. E. ferthoin fertoth ar du ceiliu E. ¹⁶¹⁹ l. ferte dam, give me

¹⁶²⁰ E. om.

¹⁶²² mon gæ ar is, imtha samlaid L.

alliterations, as Cormac the bard *cecinit* : *Im ba seasach im ba seang*, etc., i.e., *im ba* is the *lorga fuach*.

A *dialt n-eterleme*, its interloping syllable, is one syllable between the two alliterations *ut est* :—

To what side for ever after a course of crosses

Shall I beat my narrow fleet?

Shall it be east or shall it be west for a short while,

Shall it be north, or shall it be south?

Cia between *lond* and *leth* is the *dialt n-etarleme*, the interloping syllable; and *lorga fuach*, staves of words, and *dialt n-etarleme* occur in the middle of the stanza, viz., in *ba*, and *ba*.

Fer tot, its *telgud noe*, its flinging of a man, for *nae* is man, *ut est*, if a man suffer on land, i.e. the man allows suffering on him, he goes afterwards to bathe himself in the water, he lets himself down the bank into the water, *tot* saith the wave under him, i.e., *tot* was the name of that sound which the wave makes: *tott*; *tott*, then, is its onomatopoetic name, or mixed name from sound, *ut est*, the *bu* of cows, the *go* of geese: or the heavy voice the man utters dropping himself on the water. From the sounds of birth have been named *go go* in sound, or *bu bú*, i.e., *tot*: or again, the man takes his garment about him from some one else. What he then says is *fertom* (i.e. give ye to me, i.e.) it serves me, *feartot* it serves thee, quoth thy companion to thee, that is a passive verb, *feartot* quoth his companion to him, this is an active verb.

Now *urland*, haft, is the name for a spear-bed, to wit, the black horn that is round the spear, it is that on which the spear rests, even as gender rests on these three, he, she, it: or on these ten *urlaind*, to wit, *sé* he, *dá* two, *trí* three, *cethir* four men. That is, these are *urlanda*, prefixes,

ise .i. in fear, da .i. da fear, tri .i. tri fir, ceithri .i. cethri fir : 1625
no urlonn indsci slondud reimmi .i. ferinsci 7 baninsci 7
deiminsci. Inunda immorro urlann ferinsce 7 baninsce o
sin amach. Is aire nach indister seach a ceathair.

Si di teora cetheora urlanna baninsce andsin. Is i .i.
in bean, di .i. di mnai, teora .i. teora mna, ceitheora .i. 1630
ceitheora mna. It e 7 at iat immorro urlanna coitcheanda
eter banindsci 7 ferindsci. Is ed immorro urlann demind-
sci *ut dicitur* is ed a cheann. Fri hurlainn ferindsci *dono*
æntaigis demindsci a n-urlandaib ilair .i. da nem *ut dicitur*
da fear 7rl. No urland indsce .i. ferindsce 7 banindsce 7 1635
demindsce. Conige seo corp ind Auraicepta.

Coic filltigthi fichet i reim .i. a coic gu hogfegad na
fild i filliud re uamma na hai 7 fiche gne særda
olchena. *Et* in fiche gne særda catead a n-araide foraib?
Im berat cach æ dibh dochum a ndilis fen? Berait ecin, 1640
uair [it] dealba filltecha. Is ed a lin a tri i n-uathad 7 a
tri i n-ilar conad a se amlaid. In fichi gne særda *prosta* is
deimin is e so a n-araide, a do dec dibh i forgnuis ainmneda
7 ainsida, a oen dibh i forgnuis *genidli* 7 togartada, a secht
i forgnuis *tobartada* 7 foxlan : no aon dec dibh a ndelb ain- 1645
mnedha 7 ainsida 7 a tri a ndelbh *genidli* 7 *togartada* 7
a tri a ndelb *tobartacha* 7 foxlacha .i. tri fil[li]ti a n-uathad
.i. **fer, fir, ic fir** ; a tri a n-ilar **na fer, na fir, na firu.** In

1626 slondud L. E. reime L. : reimhe E.

1627 Inund ainm L. 1627-36 E. om.

1637 i reimim E.

1638 re uama L.

1639 o ilchenela B. : olchena L.

1642 illar, samlaid L.

1644 a viii. E.

1645 foxlan E.

1645-8 E. om.

1646 genidi-, togorm L.

1647 foxlaid, a ndelb L.

of masculine gender, to wit, *is é*, it is he, the man, *dá* two men, *trí* three men, *cethri* four men: or *urlond indsci* is a sign of declension, masc., fem., and neuter. Masc. and fem. *urland* are, however, the same from that onward. Therefore they are not mentioned beyond four.

Sí she, *dí* two, *teora* three, *cetheora* four women, are feminine *urlanna*, leading words, there. *Is í*, it is she, the woman, *dí* two women, *teora* three women, *ceitheora* four women. *It é* and *it iat*, they are, however, are common *urlanna* both fem. and masc. *Is ed*, it is, however, is neuter *urlann*, *ut dicitur*, it is his head. With masculine *urland*, again, neuter coincides in plural *urlanda*, to wit, two heavens, *ut dicitur*, two men, etc. Or *urlann indsci*, that is, masc., fem., and neuter gender. Thus far the body of the Primer.

Twenty-five prepositional flexions in declension, that is, five for full consideration of the poets in flexion while composing the *ai*, poem; and twenty artificial species besides. And the twenty artificial kinds, what is characteristic of them? Do they each of them conform to their own proper form? They do necessarily, for they are inflected forms. This is their number, three of them in the singular, three of them in the plural, so that thus there are six of them. As to the twenty artificial prose sorts, it is certain that this is their characteristic that there are twelve of them in the form of nominative and accusative, one of them in the form of genitive and vocative, seven of them in the form of dative and ablative: or eleven of them in the form of nominative and accusative, and three of them in the form of genitive and vocative, and three of them in the form of dative and ablative, i.e., three flexions in the singular **fer**, **fir**, **ic fiur**; three of them in the plural **na fer**, **na fir**, **na firu**. As to the twelve flexions of them that pass into the

da filliud deg dibh tiaghait i forgnuis ainmneda 7 ainseda
i e andseo a n-anmand i.

1650

Ar [fh]er [a] airceall; **co fer** [a] ascnamh; **i fer** a
inotacht; **seach fher** a sechmall; **for fer** a fortudh; **fri fer**
a freislige; **la fer** a thæbtu; **im fer** a imthimcheall; **dar**
fer a thairrsci; **frisín fer** a thormach; **tre fer** a tregdad;
is fer a thuarascbail, *ut dixit poeta* :

1655

Is iat sain da filltech deg,
Anndar leam nocho lanbhrec,
Tiaghait i forgnuis feda
Ainmneda ocus ainseda.

Na secht filltigh immorro tiaghait i forgnuis tobartadha 7
foxlada, **i fiur** a aitreibh; **oc fiur** a furmidh; **fo fiur** a
fothudh; **do fiur** a digbail; **iar fiur** a thiarmoracht; **ar**
fiur a fresgabhail; **ria fiur** a remid, *ut dixit poeta* :

Is iad so na seacht fillti,
Nit ernaili admillti,
Tiagait i ngnuisibh glana
Tobarta ocus foxlada.

1665

Oenfilltech immorro teit i forgnuis togarthada 7 *genilli*,
ut dixit poeta :

In fhir a thustidhi thiar thair
Do sealbhadh do thogartaigh
Ocus doibh ar æn ni ric
Acht mad int æn don fichit.

1670

Is iad sin in fiche gne saerda cona n-aradnaibh 7rl.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------|
| 1652 indotacht L. | 1653 in fer B. L. | a timchell E. | 1656 sin L. E. | decc E. |
| 1657 Andar L. | 1658 seda E. | 1659 7 aimsera B. : | ismēra E. | |
| 1660 filltigthi E. | 1661 foxlan E. | fuirmiud L. | 1663 remidh L. : | remud T. |
| 1664 sin L. | 1665 Ni hernaili L. | 1666 i forgnuis L. | 1667 is E. | |
| 1668 teid L. om. | togartacha L. | 1670 a tuisdui E. | | |
| 1671 doselba E. | thogartaig L. | 1672 7 doib archena ni r[i]c E. | | |
| 1674 co n-aradnaib E. | | | | |

form of nominative and accusative, these are their names here :

ar fer its defensive.	co fer its advancive.
i fer its ingressive.	seach fer its neglective.
for fer its invocative.	fri fer its desidative.
la fer its comitative.	im fer its circumdative.
dar fer its trespassive.	frisin fer its augmentative.
tri fer its perforative.	is fer its descriptive.

ut dixit poeta :—

Twelve flexions are these
Which methinks are not quite deceiving,
They pass into the letter form
Of nominative and accusative.

The seven flexions, however, that pass into the form of dative and ablative are :—

i flur its locative.	oc flur its depositive.
fo flur its fundative.	do flur its privative.
iar flur its progenitive.	ar flur its ascensive.
ria flur its precessive.	

ut dixit poeta :—

These are the seven flexions
Which are not kinds to be destroyed,
They pass into pure forms
Of dative and ablative.

One flexion, however, goes into the form of vocative and genitive, *ut dixit poeta* :—

In fhir its parentative to all time
For possessive, for vocative,
And to them alone there comes not
Save it be the one form from the score.

These are the score of artificial forms with their characteristics, etc.

Fer *didiu*, ebadh a fid, *io* no iphin ina reimim no 'na 1675
shealbad 7rl. .i. is idad inna selbad 7 ina thoghairm. Is
iphin immorro ina thobartaid 7 ina foxlaid. Euad
immorro ina n-ainmnidh 7 'na ainsid.

Cate diles fedha i fedhaibh, 7 dilis feda i fidh, 7 dilis
fidh i fedhaibh? Diles fedha i fedhaibh cetamus .i. a 1680
riasna ceithri guthaigib, ar is i cetlabrad cach bi 7 iachtad
gach mairb. Dilis fed i fidh dno .i. is dilis in forfidh *ogaim*
secepe fid i scribthar. Dilis fidh i fedhaibh .i. (col. β)
amal ata in forfidh as defogur .i. is *ed* as diles and in
foghur tuisceh, ar ni airimhtear in fogur dedhenach. 1685

Alt co fesear .i. co festar in n-aisti dona seacht prim-
ellgibh na *filideachta* do ghne do thomhus. O sein inunn is
du deachaibh sluinter alta uad ar na badh insce chumasda
.i. o sin inunn isna degfhuachaib .i. is do dadfoclaib sluinter
aisti airchetail ar na rabi in indsci cumasda amal dogniat 1690
na *dærbaird*.

Lorga fuach .i. lairce lorchaine .i. remshuidigthi de-
sillæbaig biith riasna foclaib ica særad ar da n-ernail .i.
rogair 7 clænre (no clæn celle).

Ferthot a thelgud noe. *Et* bu bo 7 go ged .i. anmand 1695
sin tria eladain rancadar na filid do reir a fogair .i. fertot
.i. fer rothoit and; 7 bo *a uerbo* boo no buo .i. fograigim .i.
on geimim nobeth 7 ged go mbadh on geig gotha dober

1675 din euad E. ina reim L.

1676 togarmaig L.

1678 ainmnig, ainsed L.

1680, 1 LL. 188^a 17

1682 oge- sechephe E.

1685 airm airmith^{er} E.

1686 .i. co feiser L.

1688 ar na bad E.

1689 is da, is da dagfhoclaib E.

1692 lorghaine, do sillabaib biit E. .i. lairci no lorcaime T. 1696 el-ad E.

1697 bo .i. cumudh on buo T. rathoith, fogrugaim E. Gr. Lat. ii. 6, 5;

v. 239, 6

1698 ged ge mbad on geim nobeth, nob^{er} as E. : nobeiredh T.

Now as to *fer*, man, *ebadh*, **ea**, is its Ogham vowel ; **io** or *iphin* in its declension, or in its possessive, etc., to wit, *idad*, **i**, is in its possessive and vocative. It is *iphin*, **io**, however, in its dative and ablative. *Ebad*, **ea**, however, in its nominative and accusative.

What is proper of *fedha in fedaibh*, of *fedha i fidh*, and of *fidh i fedaib* ? Proper of *fedha i fedhaibh*, a vowel among vowels, first, to wit, **a** before the four vowels ; for it is the first expression of all living and the last sigh of all deceased. *Dilis fed i fidh*, proper of vowels in a vowel, that is, proper is the Ogham diphthong whatever be the *fid*, vowel, in which it is written. *Dilis fidh in fedhaibh*, proper is a vowel among vowels, to wit, such is the Ogham diphthong which has two vowels, to wit, what is proper there is the first vowel, for the last is not reckoned.

Alt co feseair, i.e., that it may be known whether it is a metre of the seven primary combinations of poetry as regards measure. From that onward it is by verse-feet that *alta*, limbs of science, are expressed that it might not be mixed speech, that is, from that onward in the good words, that is, by good words the metres of *airchetal* are expressed that it could not be the mixed speech such as the Daerbaird use.

Lorga fuach, staves of words, that is, *láirce lórchaine*, full comely legs, to wit, disyllabic interpositions that stand before the (alliterating) words, saving them from two kinds, to wit, *rogaire*, overshortness, and *clænre* or perversion of sense.

Fertot a telgud noe, its man-throwing. And *bu bó* and *go géd*, names these which through science the poets have invented according to their sound. *Fertot*, that is, a man has fallen there ; and *bó*, cow, from the word *boo* or *buo* [*Boáw*], I sound, that is, it would be from the *géim*, roar ; and *géd*, goose, would be from the goose-voice which

ass nobeth, amal asbert in Laitneoir: *No[me]n de sono factum est* .i. forcæmnacair int ainm don fogur *ut est* 1700
connall *stip* is ed a fogur ica loscudh. Is de sin ranic
stipula do anmairm do icon Laitneoir.

Aurlond no insce dno d' oreill in gai is ainm. Caidi
int erlonn særda fogabar conad aicniud? Niansa. Erlonn
in gæ. Cate int aurlonn indsci do nach asand insci acht 1705
insce bais .i. graini in gæ. Cate int aurlonn is iarlonn 7
int iarlonn is urlonn 7 int urlonn is remlonn .i. urlonn .i. in
gai .i. urlonn fadesin iarlonn dotess, ar is iar cach ndedenach;
conid he sin int urlonn is iarlonn 7 is urlonn int urlonn
is remlonn .i. intan rosaig lar ind airiall. Cate urlonn 1710
urlainn urlainni i n-urlonn .i. urlonn ferurlonn banurlonn
nemurlonn: urlainni *ben* in fir: urlunna a ndis i n-urlaind
.i. i nem no i n-ifern.

Aurlunna ilair mascul 7 femer in so sis: se, da,
thri, cet[h]ri: si, di, teora, cetheora. Inunna insci airme 1715
o sin imach. Is andsain fogabar comrorco ilair neodair
.i. cena urlanna ilair oca acht i n-uathad *tantum*. Cate
insce særda fogabar co n-aicned? Ni ansa. Is ed in
ceand air is særda a radh 7 se for in duine. Is aicenta
imorro a radh fris iarna buair de. 1720

Cia hænfocul recomhracach isna remendaib gebes
ingrecus .i. greim na ceithre n-ernaili du remendaib .i. in
focul as treghdad ar geibit arin focul is tregdad 7 as aitreib

1699 Sg. 30^b 1: Gr. Lat. v. 303, 10

1701 conall scip scip E.

1702 Origg. xvii. 3, 18

1703 d' oreill E.: do ureill T. O'Molloy Gr. xvii. p. 170: no E. *om*.

1704 fogaba E.

1706 graindi L. E.

1708 dotéis L. E.

1711 .i. ferurlonn L.

1712 fer E.

1713 in nem no int ifern E.: i nem *no* intif-, with *punct. del.* under t, B.:
i nem no ind if- L.

1716 comrorcai T. ilair ondair E. andsin L.

1720 iarnasbuair E.

1722 duna E.

it utters, as the Latinist has said: *Nomen de sono factum est*, i.e., the name has happened to the sound, *ut est, connall*, stubble, *stip*, that is its sound as it burns. Thence *stipula* has come to be the name for it with the Latinist.

Then as to *aurlund*, haft, or *insce*, speech, it is a name for the spear-bed. What is the artificial *erlonn*, haft, which is found to be nature? Not hard. The spear-haft. What is the *aurlonn indsci*, haft of speech, from which groweth no speech, but speech of death? The spear-point. What is the *aurlonn*, haft, which is *iar lonn*, after blade, the after-blade which is haft, and the haft which is *remlonn*, before blade, to wit, *urlonn*, haft, that is, the spear, to wit, haft itself that will come after blade, for *iar* is everything final; so that that is the *urlonn*, haft, which is after blade, and the *urlonn*, haft, is the haft which is *remlonn*, before blade, to wit, when the *airiall* reaches ground. What are *urlonn*, *urlainn*, *urlainni* in *urlond*? *Urlonn*, that is, *urlonn*, haft, leading word, mas., fem., and neut.: *urlainni*, the wife of the man: *urlunna*, the two in *urlond*, i.e., in heaven or in hell.

The *urlunna*, indices of gender, mas. and fem. plural are as follows: (mas.) *sé: dá, trí, cethri*: (fem.) *sí: dí, teora, cetheora*. From that onward the genders of number are the same. It is there is found an error of the plural neuter, to wit, its not having *urlanna* plural but in the singular *tantum*. What is artificial speech which is found with nature? Not hard. "It" is the head, for it is artificial to say "it" while it is on the man. It is natural, however, to apply "it" to it after striking *cenn* off him.

What single disyllabic word in the declensions will take the place, to wit, the effect of the four parts of declensions? The word perforative, for it includes the words perforative,

7 is innuttacht 7 as ascnam ; ar ni bia in tregdad cen (*ind*)
aitreib, ni bia inn atreib cen in innotacht, ni bia int inutacht 1725
cen inn ascnam, conid tregdad o thuind co tuind teachtas.
Cia bricht i mbit ocht feda ocon filid co ngeb int ænguta
greim a leithi *ut est sliachta* 7 is ogleith in sin ni certleath
·i· a haenar a n-agaid na secht litir. Cia baili inn
Auracepta ata in sealbadh særda cen reim acht reim 1730
remraiti, *ut est*, Π alme Τ alme ·i· in selbhad ata do
+ forin Π 7 for Τ.

Cia baili i fogabar comtoth consan cen tinfed treothu ?
Ni ansa. In baili i mbi n ria g cen gutaigi eturu, *ut est*
uinge. Cia baili i fagabar in fidh forthormaigh iar forbu 1735
na n-ocht sillab isin focul is bricht ? Ni ansa. In baili
i mbia defogur isin ochtmad dialt is fidh forthormaigh
indara fogur.

Ocht sillaba dno isin focul is mo isin Gaedilg, *ut est*,
fiannamaile-(330)-chardaaí: tre sillaba dec immorro in 1740
focul is mó isin Laitin, *ut est, tenerificabilitudinitatibus*.

Cia tæbomna gebes greim feda 7 focail 7 tæbomna ?
Ni ansa. Queirt. Cia tæbomna na geib greim feda no
focail 7 tæbomna ? Ni ansa. Uath.

Cate bunad ruidles[t]a in focail is aipgitir ? Ni ansa. 1745
A b e c e d i b o n ·i· *copulatio literarum per se* ·i· ata isin
aipgitir comhthínol na litir cona fialus.

Ocus littir fodesein, cia bunad o fil ? Ni ansa. Onni

1725 cen in intitacht B. ni bia in indotocht L.

1727-9 E. om.

1728 in sin in B. L. 7 is oglet L. *Ir. Texte*, iii. 66, 23

1729 adaid B.

1738 indara focul L.

1740 xii sill- L.

1741 Gr. Lat. viii. 164, 17

1745 ruidlesta L. : ruidlesto E.

1746 cf. Quinct. ix. 4, 59. Gr. Lat. ii. 6, 15. ata in L. : ita in E.

1747 litt/ech E.

1748 bodesin L. o fuil E.

locative, ingressive, and advancive; for the perforative will not exist without the locative, and the locative will not exist without the ingressive, the ingressive will not exist without the advancive, so that it is perforative which holds from end to end. What *bricht* is it in which stand eight Ogham letters according to the poet wherein the one letter will contain the force of half of it? *ut est, sliachta*, and that is a virtual half, not an exact half, to wit, it alone is against the seven letters. In what place of the Primer stands the artificial possessive without rhyme save rhyme of vowels only, *ut est, la ba*? That is, the possession which **a** has over the **l** and over **b**.

In what place is found a couple of consonants without a breath through them? Not hard. Where **n** stands before **g**, with no vowel between them, *ut est, uinge*, ounce. In what place is found the augmenting Ogham vowel after the completion of the eight syllables in the word *bricht*? Not hard. Where a diphthong will stand in the eighth syllable, one of the vowel is an augmenting vowel.

There are eight syllables in the biggest word in Gaelic, *ut est, fiannamailechardai*. Thirteen syllables, however, form the biggest word in Latin, *ut est, tenebrificabilitudininitatibus*.

What consonant will take the force of a vowel, word and consonant? Not hard. Q. What consonant will not take the force of vowel, word or consonant? Not hard. H.

What is the peculiar origin of the word *aipgitir*, alphabet? Not hard. **A be ce, dibon**, i.e., *copulatio literarum per se*, to wit, there exists in the alphabet a collection of letters with their relationship.

And as to letter itself, what is the origin from which it is? Not hard. From *legitera*, to wit, a name for

as ligitera .i. ainm tighi araili anmand aitrebas i traigh mara dianadh ainm Molosus 7 gibeadh neach atchi tegh- 1750 dhais in anma sin foillsigter do fis cen eledain. *Amali[s] set* iarum faillsighthi eolais 7 fessa do neoch aiscin in tighi sin, is amlaidh sin as sét faillsighthi eolais do fis 7 faiscin littri, conid airesain tugadh int ainm is littera o ainm tighi in anma remraiti for littir in gach baili ita. No 1755 *littera a litura* .i. on foillgiud .i. on chomailt doberdis na harsata forsna claro ciartha, ar intib nacetscribtha leo: no litera .i. inteach legind .i. set legind.

Do bhunadhaibh na remend andseo sis.

In *Uiasca* di fedaibh 7 deachaibh 7 remendaibh 7 1760 furbhthi 7 altaibh 7 inscibh 7 etargairib amal rosuidigthi la filedu ina scuili cetna robhadar 7 la Fenius Farsaidh iar tebiu na Gaedelve asna di berlaibh sechtmogat. Co taiselbad do Goediul mac Angein ar is e sen dorothlaigh tepe na Gaedelve .i. int ænberla ba ailliu 7 ba cainiu cach berla 1765 conid aire fognith 7 conid iarum dotaiselbad conidh aire dogairther *Gædelc* 7 Gaidhil. Nel (no Nin) mac Fenius dothuc Scotai ingen Foraind conidh dia ainm-sie dogairther Scuit.

Fer a ainmnid uathaid.
Fir a shealbad uathaid.
Do fir a radh n-uathaid.
In fer a inchosc uathaid.
A fhir a thoghairm uathaid.
O fir a oxail uathaid.
Og fir a thurmeadh uathaid.

Fir a ainmnid ilair.
Na fer a shealbad ilair.
Do feraibh a rad n-ilair.
Inna firu a inchosc ilair.
A fhiru a thoghairm ilair.
O feraibh a oxlaid ilair.
Oc feraib a shuirmed ilair.

1770

1775

-
- 1749 ondi ailligt- E. 1750 nolusus T. cibed L.: gibe nech E.
 1751 in anmanna sin, cech ealadan L.: ind anmanna E.
 1752 faillsiges eolus E. fessa L. E. om. faiscin L. E.
 1753 do fhiss 7 do aiscin E. 1754 o annaim L.: on ainmnigthi E.
 1755 tigi L. in anmanna L. E.
 1756 a *literatura* .i. on foillsiugud (no on fholliudug) E.: Virg. Gr. p. 7. 10
 1757 ar is intib L. rosgribtha T. 1758 *legitera* E. leang .i. set leang L.
 1761 forbhaibh T.: fuirbtib L. E. 1762 i rrabatar E.
 1763 na nGaedel B.: tebi na Goed- L.: teipiu na Gæd- E. tairillfed E.
 1764 dorathaigh E. Gaedel L. 1765 na nGaedel B. ba háillemh, caimem L.
 1766 doaiselbad L.: rotaiselbad do E. 1767 Goedelg 7 Goedil L.
 1768 dofuc, Scota L. dia hanmaim-sein L. E. 1769 friu E. adds
 1770 ainmniugud, na fir L. 1770-1807 cf. Stokes, *Goidelica*, 72-4
 1771 **Do fir** a selbad ilair L.

a certain animal lair that dwells on the seashore [in litore] named Molossus, and whosoever sees the lair of that animal, to him is revealed knowledge without study. Therefore as it is a way for revealing wisdom and knowledge for anyone to see that lair, so the knowledge and sight of letters is a way for revealing knowledge to him, so that on that account the name *littera* from the name of the lair of the animal aforesaid is applied to letter in every place where it occurs. Or *littera* is from *litura*, rubbing, i.e., from the smearing, i.e., from the rubbing which the ancients used to apply to the waxen tablets, for thereon they (the letters) were first written by them. Or *litera*, i.e., path of reading, i.e., way of reading.

Of the origins of the declensions here below.

The beginning of letters, verse-feet, declensions, accents, intervals, genders, and comparisons as they were established by poets of the same school in which they dwelt, and by Fenius Farsaidh after the selection of Gaelic out of the 72 languages. Hence it was attributed to Goedel son of Angen, for it was he that desired the selection of Gaelic, to wit, the one language that was more beautiful and excellent than any language, so that for this reason it used to serve, and therefore it was attributed, so that hence Gaelic and the Gael are named. Nel, or Nin, son of Fenius it was who married Scota, daughter of Pharaoh, so that it is from her name they are called Scots.

Fer its nominative sing.

Fir its possessive sing.

Do fer its dative sing.

In fer its accusative sing.

A fhír its vocative sing.

O fir its ablative sing.

Og fir its depositive sing.

Fir its nominative plur.

Na fer its possessive plur.

Do feraibh its dative plur.

Inna firu its accusative plur.

A fhíru its vocative plur.

O feraibh its ablative plur.

Oc feraib its depositive plur.

Co fer a ascnam uathaid.	Co feralb (no co firu) a ascnam ilair.	
Sech fer a shechmall uathaid.	Sech feralb (no sech firu) a seachmall ilair.	
Tre fer a thregdad uathaid.	Tre feralb (no tre firu) a thregdad ilair.	1780
I fer a inotacht uathaid.	I firu (no a feralb) a inotacht ilair.	
I fir a aitreb uathaid.	I firu (no a feralb) a aitreb ilair.	
For fer a fhortud uathaid.	For firu no for feralb a fhortud ilair.	1785
Fo fhir a fhotudh uathaid ilair.	Fo fhiru no fo feralb a fhotud ilair.	
Tar fer a thairrsci uathaid.	Tar firu no tar feralb a thairrsci ilair.	
Ar fir a fhrescbail uathaid.	Ar firu no ar feralb a fhrescbail ilair.	1790
Fri fer a fhreslighi uathaid.	Fri firi no fri feralbh a fhreslighi ilair.	
Feron a formoladh.	Fer a chodad.	
Feer a mhallrughudh.	Refer a delidhmi.	
Ser a chendfhochrus tuis.	Fel a chendfhochrus deidh.	1795
Ni airghear a dhiabhul ·i· ferfer .	Firini a ludhughudh.	
Sofer a shærughudh.	Dofer a dhærughudh.	
Ni airecar a urard ·i· fera .	Feralb a aurisel.	
<i>Et</i> forsna firu 7 fona firu <i>et</i> tresna firu <i>et</i> isna firu <i>et</i> seach na firu (col. β) a lorga fuach .	Fefrier a chonnail.	1800
E, es, in, co, tre, tar, sech fer a dialt n-etarleime .		
Fertot a thelgad noe.	Fe a airchill calaid.	

Ni airicar (a) arichill fuit no **feir** a airchill fuit, **Ferr** a 1805 dechnead, **Fe** a dichneadh. Ise, issi, issed; uinnse, unnse, onnar a urlunn indsci.

Ceand cridi fulang a ðhe demi tebidhi in fhir. Suil 7 facail lanamain in chind. Srebann 7 cru lanamain

1792 illraig E.
1794 deilidnim (?) E.
1796 berfer, firim- E.
1808 a deimhi E.

1793 cotut E.
1795 ceimfocrus tar, deid E.
1799 forna E.
1804 thshelgad B.
1809 lanamoin E.

Co fer its advancive sing.	Co feraib (or co firu) its advancive plur.
Sech fer its neglective sing.	Sech feraib (or sech firu) its neglective plur.
Tre fer its perforative sing.	Tre feraib (or tre firu) its perforative plur.
I fer its ingressive sing.	I firu (or a feraib) its ingressive plur.
I fir its locative sing.	I firu (or a feraib) its locative plur.
For fer its attestive sing.	For firu (or for feraib) its attestive plur.
Fo fhir its fundative sing.	Fo fhiru (or fo fheraib) its fundative plur.
Tar fer its trespassive sing.	Tar firu (or tar feraib) its trespassive plur.
Ar fir its ascensive sing.	Ar firu (or ar feraib) its ascensive plur.
Fri fer its desidative sing.	Fri firu (or fri feraib) its desidative plur.
Feron its hyperbole.	Fer its hardening.
Feer its retarding.	Refer its inversion.
Ser its change of initial.	Fel its change of final.
Ferfer its reduplication, is not found.	Firine its diminutive.
Sofer its ennobling.	Dofer its enslaving.
Fera its exaltation, is not found.	Feraib its humiliation.
And, on, 'neath, through, in, past the men, its staves of words.	Fefrier its internal division.
From, out of, in, to, through, across, past a man, its interloping syllable.	
Fertot its man-throwing.	Fe its theft of a hard.
Its theft of a long is not found, or feir is its theft of a long.	
Ferr its doubling a final.	Fe its losing a final.
<i>Ise</i> , etc., he, she, it, its prefix of gender.	

Head, heart ~~constituting~~ the man's ~~two~~ neuter selected attributes. Eye and tooth the couple of the head. Membrane and gore the couple of the heart. (The

(lanamain in srebuinn ·i· bāinne 7 glaiss, lanamain in chru 1810
 ·i· ruaidi 7 dergi) in cridi. Lurgu 7 traigh lanamain
 ind fhulaing. Gene dno na lanamnaide deme ·i· ebrachtur
 ·i· abhrochtur (no *imcained*) 7 malu, lanamain (no gene)
 na sula. Bun 7 lethet lanamain (no gene) na fiacal.
 Croiceann 7 feich lanamain (no gene) na lurgan. Lith 7 1815
 tond lanamain (·i· gene) na traiged. Alailiu dano, it e gene
 na lanamaide demi a forbhthi, air it hi tri gne dochuisnet
 gein forcomeda 7 gein daghchometa [7] gein *fricometa*.
Gein forcometa cetamus, *ut est*, ailmne for glun, *immta*
 samlaidh, ar is fair annuas ata gai ind [fh]ir forsail 7 is leis 1820
 fochetoir geindir as do beolaibh i fut 7 i nn-airdi. Dinin
 disail biit amal rogabh fuil arrad feola 7 is isin feoil. Is
 amlaidh dinin dishail co ngaib lasin focul o thosuch gu
 dereadh gan urgabail gan airditin. Arnin amal roghabh
 cnaim mullaich 7 leicni 7 cnuicc 7 find, 7 na hai nad 1825
 genat lasin duine fochetoir, uair fo cosmaillius alta duini
 doniter alta huadh. Ni taidbet dno int airnin lasin focul
 fochetoir forsa tochradar co mbi fo deoidh arding in focul.

Ferdialt gu sin.

(*Incipit* bandialt.) Bean.

1830

mna.	o mnai (no o bein).	tri mnai.	
na mban.	o mnaibh.	tria mna (no mnaib).	
do bein.	oc mnai.	i mnai.	
do mnaibh.	oc mnaa (no oc mnaib).	i mnaa (no mnaib).	
in mbein (no in mnai).	co mnai.	for mnai.	1835
inna mna.	co mna (no co mnaib).	for mnaa (no mnaib).	
a bean.	sech mnai. [aib].	tar mnai.	
a mna.	sech mnaa (no sech mna-	tar mnaa (no mnaib).	

1810 Orig. xi. i, 76-7

1811 Orig. xi. i, 115

1812, 17 -de E. om.

1813 Orig. xi. i, 42

1815 no leathar 7 tond T.

1822 7 isind fheoil T.

1827 domiditer E.

1830 Margin B. In tiasga do bandialt and so sis T.

1830-52 cf. Stokes, *Goidelica*, p. 74

couple of the udder, that is, ~~milk and streamlet~~: the couple of the gore, that is, redness and crimson.) Leg and foot the couple of ~~supporting~~. ~~A pair~~, too, of the *The Warring* correlated neuter, that is, eyelashes and eyebrow, i.e., *abhrochtur*, upper eyebrow (or *imcaincad*, treating superciliously) couple or ~~pair~~ of the eyes. Root and breadth, the couple or pair of the teeth. Skin and sinew the couple or pair of the shins. Activity and surface the couple, i.e., pair of the feet. In another respect, too, *Alternately* these are the pairs of the correlated neuter, its accents, for there are three ~~kinds~~ that are in existence, one for warding upon, one for good warding, and one for warding against. *Gein forcométa*, for warding upon, first, *ut est*, *ailnne for glín*, cap on knee, similarly, for on it from above stands the spear of the true *forsail*, and it is therewith at once it is produced out of thy lips in length and in loudness. *Dinin disail* are in use as, for example, *fuil* blood, which is along with *féil* flesh, and blood which is in the flesh. It is thus that *dinin disail* permeates the word from beginning to end without arresting it, without stretching it. *Arnin* such as *cnáim mullaich* top bone, *leicni* jaw-bones, *cnuicc* knuckles, and *find* hair, and those that do not originate with man at first, for under the likeness of a man's limbs are limbs of science made. Now the *arnin* does not at once appear with the word on which it falls so that it is at the end that it compresses the word.

Masculine declension thus far.

Incipit feminine declension. Woman.

of a woman.	from a woman.	through a woman.
of the women.	from women.	through women.
to a woman.	with a woman.	in a woman.
to women.	with women.	in women.
the woman.	unto a woman.	on a woman.
the women.	unto women.	on women.
O woman.	past a woman.	over a woman.
O women.	past women.	over women.

benon a formoladh.**ben** a codut.**been** a mallrugud.**neb** a delidind.**befrien** a chondail.**ben** a oen.**ben** a lan.no **mna** a lan.

ni airecair a dhiabul ·i· 1840

benben.

ciasberat araili ni bhi

nach lan ina dhiabul.

benine a lugudud.**soben** a saerugud. 1845

doben a dærugud, ni airicair a aurard (no i nn-uathad ·i· **benna**). **Mna** i n-ilur a aurard. Ni airecar a airisel ·i· (**benaihb**). Forsna, 7 fona, triasna, isna, **sech na mna** a lorga fuach : o, do, sech, for, in, **is ben** a dialt n-etarlemi.

Bentot a thelgud noe. **Be** a airichil calaid. Ni bhi a airicill fuit no ni airicar airicil (·i· fuit). **Bel** a cennfochrus.

Benn a deichneadh. **Be** a dichneadh. Cich 7 glun a ndemi thepide, fair 7 sridit a llanamnai : blass 7 millsi a ngeni-side. Almnæ 7 ecsait lanamnai in gluini.

Cnaim 7 feoil a ngeni-side. No hit he a ngene a forbthe amal rom-ebhartmar. 1855

Bandialt conigi sin.

Incipit do deim-dialt andseo sis.

Nem. **Nemon** a formolad. **Nime** a cotut. **Neem** a mallrugud. 1860

na nime.

oc nim.

tre nem.

for nem.

do nim.

oc nimibh.

tria nime.

for nime (no

do nimib.

co nem.

i n-nem.

nimib).

a n-nem.

co nime.

i n-nime.

tar nem.

inn nime.

sech nem.

i n-nim.

tar nime. (331)

o nim, o nimib.

sech nime.

i n-nimib.

fo nim, fo nimib. 1865

Nefriem a chonnail. **Nem** a oen. **Nem** a lan. Ni airecar a lugudud (no a diabul). Ni fail a saerugud, nach a

1842 cia asberat E.

1846 aurard (·i· mna) E.

1847 mna (·i· bene) E.

1848 triana E.

1853 et irridit, blaiss E.

1855 canaim B.

1856 remhebatmar E.

1859-78 cf. Stokes, *Goidelica*, p. 74

1867 chomail B. : condail E.

1868 a diabulugud, fil E.

benōn its hyperbole.

ben its hardening.

been its retarding.

neb its inversion.

befrien its internal division.

ben its unity.

ben its full.

or **mna** its full.

its reduplication, to wit, **ben-**

ben is not found.

Though some say that there is not any *lin* in its reduplication.

benine its diminutive.

soben its ennobling.

doben its enslaving; its exaltation is not found (or in the singular, that is, **benna**). **Mna** in the plural its exaltation. Its humiliation, to wit, **benaiḃ** is not found. On, under, through, in, past the women, its *lorga fuach*: from, to, past, on, in, 'tis woman, its interloping syllable. **Bentot** its man-throwing. **Be** its theft of a hard. Its *airichill fuit* does not exist, or *airicil* (i.e., *fuit*) is not found. **Bel** its change of final. **Benn** its doubling a final. **Be** its losing a final. Pap and knee their selected neuter, *fair* bearing, and *sridit* the passage of milk from the breast, their couple; taste and sweetness, their pair. Cap and hollow of knee, the couple of the knee. Bone and flesh their pair. Or these are their pair, their accents, as we have said.

Feminine declension thus far.

Incipit neuter declension here below.

Nem heaven. **Nemōn** its hyperbole. **Nime** its hardening. **Neem** its retarding.

of the heaven.	at heaven.	through heaven.	on heaven.
to heaven.	at heavens.	through heavens.	on heavens.
to heavens.	unto heaven.	into heaven.	over heaven.
the heaven.	unto heavens.	into heavens.	over heavens.
the heavens.	past heaven.	in heaven.	under heaven.
from heaven.	past heavens.	in heavens.	under heavens.
from heavens.			

Nefriem its internal division. **Nem** its unity. **Nem** its full. Its diminutive is not found, nor its reduplication. Its

daerugud, nach a aurard. **Nimib** a airisel. Forsna, fona, tresna, isna, sechna nime, a **lorga fuach**: o, do, in, co, es, 1870 fo, for, [d]e, sech na nime a **dhialt n-etarleme**. Ni fognac a thelgudh noe. **Ne** a airichill (-i- calaidh) *ut est, nem* ind usce, no nem nathrach, *ut est, nem* im thalmain. Ni bi airichill (-i- fuit). **Nel** a chennfochrus. **Nemm** a deichnead. **Ne** a dichneadh. Ised, isi, ise; ondar, uinnsi, unnse a 1875 erlonn indsci. [Ni] airecar a deimi tepidhi, ar is deiminsci fadhesin. Nel 7 tuagh nimi a lanamnai demi: dath 7 airdi a ngeni-sen: no it he a fuirbhthi a ngeni.

Nemdialt co sin.

A ainmniugud **fer**. A shelbad **fir**. A rath 1880 do **fhiur**. A inchosc **in fer**. A thogairm a **fir**. A foxlaid o **fhiur**. A fuirmid **oc** [fh]iur. A ascnam co **fear**. A sechmall **sech fhear** A threghdad **tre fer**. A inotacht **hi fir**. A aitreibh **hi fhir**. A fhorthudh **for fer**. A fhothudh **fo fhiur**. A tharsce **tar fear** 1885 A fresghabail **ar fiur**. A airchelladh **ar fer**. A frencarcia **fer**. A imthimcheall **im fear**. A dighbhail **di fhiur**.

Doformaighe alaille dano a tri frisna hii sin a dighbhail -i- **den fir**; 7 a thuarascbail -i- **in fer**; 7 a tustidi **in fir**: acht is inunn a dhighbhail 7 a fhoxlaidh; is inund a 1890 thuarascbhail 7 a inchosc; is inund a thuistiudh 7 a shelbhad.

Incipit do ernailibh in imchomairc in so sis.

Atat da aithfeghad for imchomarc -i- imchomarc iar n-inni thoirni 7 imchomarc iar n-airbhirt nan-airbirenn 1895 bith. Atat ceithre ernaili fair -i- meit 7 inni 7 inchosc 7

1871 e E.

1872 in tuf- E.: tus- B.

1877 tuad E.

1878 dath 7 airdidi, a ngeni-si, a ngeine E.: a ngeine side T.

1880-92 cf. Stokes, *Goidelica*, p. 74, 5

1882 fuirmtigh E.

1886 Iairecar B.

1887 im E.: in B.

1888 frisna hai sin E.

1891 tindtadh, *Finit* E.

1893-1926 Based on Gr. Lat. iii. 459-515. L. om.

1895 nonnairbirend T.

After *finit* (1892) E. gives Thomas O'Connor's poem, partly illegible here, but printed in O'Molloy Gr. xiii. pp. 137-9, beginning:

Beithi ænar dom laim deis,
Is luis dis, co conndeices,
Fern triur, sail cethrur, gan col
Ocus nin cona cuiger

ennobling does not exist, nor its enslaving, nor its exaltation. **Nimib** is its humiliation. On, under, through, in, past the heavens, its staves of words: from, to, in, unto, out of, under, on, of, past the heavens, its inter-
 looping syllable. Its man-throwing may not serve. **Ne** its theft of a hard, *ut est*, **nem** of the water, or poison of a serpent, *ut est*, **nem in thalmain** heaven about earth. There is no *airichill* (i.e., *fuit*). **Nel** its change of final, **nemm** its doubling of final, **ne** its losing a final. *Ised*, etc., he, she, it, its prefix of gender. Its selected neuter is not found, for it is itself neuter gender. Cloud and bow of heaven its neuter couple: colour and height their pair, or it is their accents that are their pair.

Neuter declension thus far.

Its nominative **fer**. Its possessive **fir**. Its dative **do fhiur**. Its accusative **in fer**. Its vocative **a fhir**. Its ablative **o fhiur**. Its depositive **oc fiur**. Its advancive **co fear**. Its neglective **sech fear**. Its perforative **tre fer**. Its ingressive **hi fir**. Its locative **hi fhir**. Its attestive **for fer**. Its fundative **fo fhiur**. Its trespassive **tar fear**. Its ascensive **ar fiur**. Its defensive **ar fer**. Its interrogative **cia fer**. Its circum-
 dative **im fear**. Its privative **di fiur**.

Now others add three to these, its privative **den fir**; its descriptive **in fer**; and its parentative **in fir**: but its privative is the same as its ablative; its descriptive is the same as its accusative; and its parentative is the same as its possessive.

Incipit to the divisions of analysis is this below.

There are two views of analysis, that is, analysis according to the meaning it denotes and analysis according to the method which it uses. There are four divisions of it, to wit, size, quality, denotation, and accent. Analysis according

aicnead. Imcomarc iar n-inni thoirne : Atat ocht fothoirnde fair 7 cethri primthoirnde na n-ocht fothoirnd. It he gabair fona iv primthoirndib conid ocht primthoirnde samlaid, cenmota comacomul 7 comfhilltighe 7 comshuidhigthe .i. 1900 comacomul ceilli 7 ceneóil 7 cetfaidhi cuirp 7 anma 7 folaidh 7 airmhi 7 aicenta. Is e int aicned hisin adasramed uili. Is e in met co fester in met no in laighet bis isin focul. Is i in inni co fester in inni uilc no maithiusa bis fond focul. Is e int inchosc co fester coich 1905 indsci, in indsci no in rann indsci. Masa rann indsci cate defir eter raind 7 indsci. Maso indsci coich in indsci, in ferindsci no in banindsci no in deimindsci. Maso banindsci .i. indsci banda, *ut est, nutrix* .i. muimech lasin Laitneoir, int uili gne feminda dachuisin dar beolo duine 1910 is *nutricis* in cenel sin, ar is *nutrix* is bhuimeach doaib uili. Maso ferindsci .i. indsci ferdha, *ut est, pater* .i. athair lasin Laitneoir, int uile gne mascul 7 femin 7 neodair dochuisin dar beolu nduine is *pater* is athair doib uili .i. Dia Uilichumhachtach, Athair na n-uili dhula. Maso 1915 dhemindsci .i. indsci dimbeoaght, *ut est, cælum* .i. neam lasin Laitneoir, int uile gne neoturda dochuisin dar beolu nduine is o nim ainmnigter. Is inni in cetna diall 7 diall tanaiste 7 tres diall 7 ceithreamad diall 7 cuiced diall 7 rann 7 res 7 rece. [I]ssi in [res in] primthorand. Is i in rece in 1920 fothorand. In fhothorand i sen, atat cethri ranna fuirri .i. seacht n-airm 7 seacht n-acenta 7 secht ndescena a dheiscin iar ceill 7 iar (col. β) ceniul 7 iar nguth 7 iar mbreithir 7 iar

¹⁸⁹⁷ aicne, toirne, fothoirne T. ¹⁸⁹⁸ Na hocht T. fothoir- B. ¹⁸⁹⁹ umna T. comfhocul (no comacomul) E. cobhshillte T.

¹⁹⁰⁰ commocl, gn- B. : cinel T. : gene E. ¹⁹⁰² folu, aigenta. Is é int aicne T.

¹⁹⁰³ adasramed E. : Gr. Lat. iii. 465, 32 : ataraimhet T. ¹⁹⁰⁷ Et masat T.

¹⁹⁰⁸ masa ban T. ¹⁹⁰⁹ Origg. viii. 11, 61. muimmech B.

^{1910, 13, 17} int uile gneol E. : cinel T. ¹⁹¹¹ Gr. Lat. iii. 494, 26

¹⁹¹⁴ Patruig T. : Gr. Lat. iii. 506, 7 ¹⁹¹⁶ dimbeodaigthe E. ¹⁹¹⁷ gne int uile B.

¹⁹²⁰ rand 7 reis 7 rece. Is i in reis an primthorund. Is i in rece in fothorund.

In fothorund hi sin T. : primtoraind isin inrece ind fhothor E. : primthoir- B.

¹⁹²⁰⁻⁵ The whole passage is corrupt ¹⁹²² n-airmhe, deicsina T.

¹⁹²³ cinéol T. : iar ngn- E. : gn- B.

to the quality which it signifies: There are eight subordinate parts in it, and four primary parts of the eight subordinate parts. These are included under the four primary parts, so that thus there are eight primary parts, besides conjunction, derivatives, and compounds, to wit, conjunction of sense and species, perceptions of body, soul, substance, number, and accent. That is the accent in which they have all been reckoned. That is the size, that the size or smallness which is in the word might be known. That is the quality, that it might be known whether it is a quality of evil or good that underlies the word. That is the denotation, that it might be known of what *innse* it is, whether gender or part of speech. If it be a part of speech, what is the difference between part and speech. If it be gender, what is the gender? masculine, feminine, or neuter gender? If it be feminine gender, to wit, female gender, *ut est, nutrix*, nurse, with the Latinist, the whole female species that passes over human lips, that genus belongs to *nutrix*, for *nutrix* is nurse to them all. If it be masculine gender, that is, male gender, *ut est, pater*, father, with the Latinist, the whole species of masculine, feminine, and neuter that passes over human lips, it is *pater* that is father to them all, that is, Almighty God, Father of all the elements. If it be neuter gender, that is, lifeless gender, *ut est, caelum*, heaven, with the Latinist, the whole neuter species that passes over human lips is named from *nem*, heaven. Quality is the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth declensions, and *rann*, verse, and *res*, tale(?), and *rece*. *Res* is the first division. *Rece* is the subdivision. In that subdivision there are four parts, to wit, seven numbers, seven accents, and seven aspects, its aspects according to sense, species, voice, verb

labradh. Is do comachomol in gotha 7 na breithri sin 7
labartha asait ernaili imchomairc.

1925

Finit.

Trefocul in so amal rocumsat na baird 7 na patreni -i-
trefocul cen cuail cnam. Cen craip cainti. Cen comman.
Cen comsiudh. Cen dichur n-ecoír. Cen dallbhach dona 1930
dallbaigib. Cen ellach duna ellgib. Cenmota oenellach.
Cen tar. Cen tamall. Cen faic^{it} co cuibdius. Cen faic^{it} *ill*
cen chuibdius. Cen a focul frisin n-aprait filid frisuithi.
Cen imsechfaidh indsci. Cen asneis for araile. Cen ecnach.
Cen ecnuadh. Cen scath dofarce cuitbiud. Cen æ for 1935
an-æ. Cen sæbsuidhiugud dialt ic frecre d' iarcomruc i n-
urd bairdni. Conach in ceatharcubhaidh cummait baird.
Cona friortud tecta forna focla masa oe congabhthar amal
asbert: Trefocul tachraid filid.

No (mar so) ita trefocul: cen chlæn, cen rudraigh, cen 1940
rofor, cen rogair, cen dimbrigh, cen forbrigh, cen ecnaírc fri
fregnairc, cen uathad fri ilar, cen ecenel, cen ec[om]uaim,
cen ecuibdius, cen anocht -i- da locht deg na hirlabra in sin.

Dia nditen-sidhe cethri cenela fichet -i- co[r]raib ann: a
formoladh, a codut, a mallrugud, a diabul, a deiliden, a oen, 1945
a lan, a lugugud, a særughudh, a dærugud, a aurard, a
airisel, a dhichneadh, a dhoichnead, a chonnail, a chend-
fochrus, a airchill fuit, a airchill calaid, a thelgudh noe, a
urlonn insce, a hinsce mod, a lanamna deimi, a demi thep-
idhe, a ngen-side, co ndath 7 tothucht, co tomus fri fidh 1950

- ¹⁹²⁴ 7 in da bhréithre 7 in da urlabrad T.
¹⁹²⁵ cf. Orig. ii. 18: imcomraic E. T. ends with a poem of which the
second line is: ac fiadn- ni himurscel.
¹⁹²⁸ Trefocul tacraid filid andso sis rocumsat E.
¹⁹²⁹⁻⁴⁰ Arch. C. P. iii. 293: cf. Orig. ii. 17 ¹⁹²⁹ cual, cinti E. *
¹⁹³⁰ comsiud E. ¹⁹³¹ cellgib B.: hellgib L.: heillgib E.
¹⁹³² faic^{it} co, aiciten E. ¹⁹³³ imsechbaid, ecnach E.
¹⁹³⁵ dofairce E. cæn sæbuidigud E.
¹⁹³⁷ Cona aichni cet[h]ar cuala i cumait E. ¹⁹³⁸ forthudh E.
¹⁹⁴⁰ cloen, rudrach, roat E. ¹⁹⁴² ecomuud E. ¹⁹⁴³ andso indsin E.
¹⁹⁴⁴ corab and E. ¹⁹⁴⁵ deibide E. ¹⁹⁴⁷ dochned, condail E.
¹⁹⁴⁹ mod E. ¹⁹⁵⁰ a ngen-side contath -i- tothocht E.

and language. It is for conjunction of the voice, and that word, and language that the divisions of analysis grow.

Finit.

This is *trefocul* as the bards and the *patreni* (?) have devised it, to wit, *trefocul*, without a heap of bones, without cramping of diction, without plagiarism, without sameness, without banishing ornament, without one of the *dallbach*, without one of the *ellach*, save a single *ellach*, without disgrace, without pause, without rhyming accident, without unrhyming accident, without ~~their~~ word which any (r. na) poets call *frisuihi*, without regular repetition of diction, without narrative on another subject, without blasphemy, without detraction, without a word that exceeds derision, without metre (*ae*) on non-metre (*an-ae*), without wrongly placing single syllables to answer as a trisyllabic word in the use of bard measure, so that there be not the four-rhyming quatrain which bards compose, so that there be no violation of law upon the words if it be a measure that is kept up, as he said: *Trefocul* poets plead.

Or *Trefocul* is without wrongness, without too many rhymes, without an over-long, without an over-short, without want of emphasis, without over-emphasis, without an absent to a present, without a singular to a plural, without false gender, without false alliteration, without false rhyme, without error, to wit, those are the twelve faults of composition.

To guard against these are 24 kinds, to wit, *corraib* there: its hyperbole, its hardening, its retarding, its reduplication, its inversion, its singleness, its full, its diminutive, its ennobling, its enslaving, its exaltation, its humiliation, its losing a final, its doubling a final, its internal division, its change of initial or final, its theft of long, its theft of hard, its man-throwing, its prefix of gender, its *mod* speech, its neuter couples, its selected neuters, their pairs, with colour and properties,

7 dech, reim 7 forbad, alt 7 insci 7 etargoire ar cach cenel labartha dotuisim ar beolu duine [dohuisimar L.], ar is a dealt domiter recomhrac, a recomrac domiter iarcomrac, a hiarcomrac dno feles, a feles domiter clænre, a clænre domiter luibenchosach, a luibenchosach domiter claidemnas, a 1955 claidemnas domiter bricht : ar comititer alta uad fri haltaib in duine, ar ita coic alta sescat ar tri cet in duine, a coic sescat ar tri cet aisti archetail, 7 coic laithi sescat ar tri cet isin bliadain 7 a coic sescat ar tri cet du luibib tre thalmáin conastacmaing tlacht in trefocuil *de quibus dicitur* : 1960

Trefocul tacraít filid.

Trefocul tacraít filid
Do didin a n-indligid,
Ni mo *na* lucht cuibrind cland
Di neoch tuirmim notuigeand. 1965

Sceith *ocus* gnuisi glana
Aincit lochta linmara,
Immar roscum Adna ogh,
Ni tarba gen a tintodh.

Da anocht deg is derb libh 1970
Dlegait a fis na filid;
A main nocho n-fuair Etain,
Rofuaigh aib inn aircetail.

Da sciath dec is da ghnuis deg
Roordaigh dia n-imchoimet 1975
Na lochta cen lomrim lac,
Da da comlin noscobrat.

Na gnuisi diten atbér
Cotut is æn *nach* ainiger, 1980
Særugud dærugud des,
Na longa fuach fria firmhes.

¹⁹⁵¹ etargairi cen 7 cen a lus labartha E.

¹⁹⁵² dohuisin dar L. : douisiumar air E.

¹⁹⁵³ recomarc E.

¹⁹⁵⁶⁻⁶⁰ Of the 613 Jewish precepts 365 are negative, which Rabbinical anatomy declares to be the number of the sinews—veins or small vessels—in the human body. They equal the days in the solar year and are governed by 365 angels. *The Zohar*, v. the Jewish Encycl. i. 565

¹⁹⁵⁷ *Ir. Texte*, iii. 66, 8

with measure as regards letter, verse-foot, run, and accent, interval, gender, and comparison for every sort of speech that is produced on human lips; for it is from syllable that dissyllable is estimated, from dissyllable that trisyllable is estimated, from trisyllable in turn quadrisyllable, from quadrisyllable pentasyllable is estimated, from pentasyllable hexasyllable is estimated, from hexasyllable heptasyllable is estimated, from heptasyllable octosyllable is estimated: for the limbs of science are equal to the limbs of man, for there are 365 limbs of man, 365 measures of poetry, 365 days in the year, and 365 herbs through the earth, so that the protection of the *Trefocul* encompasses them, *de quibus dicitur* :

Trefocul poets plead.

Trefocul which poets plead
To defend their lawlessness,
Is no more than a burden of a children's part
From something, I reckon, which they understand.

Shields and pure countenances
Ward off many blemishes
As perfect Adna has devised them,
It is no profit not to turn them.

Twelve "errors," it is clear to you,
The poets must know them;
Etain has found no profit of them,
She has woven the beauty of poetry.

Twelve shields and twelve countenances
She has appointed to guard oneself against them,
The blemishes without a weak bare rhyme,
They succour them with double their number.

The countenances of defence which I shall mention,
"Hardening" and "singular" that are not unsharp,
Right "ennobling," "enslaving,"
The "staves of words" for true measurement.

1161 Orig. ii. 17

1164 Ní mó na E. cuibrim B. : cuibrind L. (craind) E.

1165 no tucand L. : nos-tuigind E.

1168 amair roscum Agna og E.

1173 Ros-fuaigh E.

1163 d'imditen E. L.

1167 lochtu L.

1172 Eadain L. E.

1160 Saerfuidhir daerfuidir deas E.

Dialt n-*etarleme* n og,
 Airichill fuit, is fir on,
 Airichill calaid, ni cam,
 Cendfochrus tuis ria thodall. 1985

Dichnead tuis, dechnead tuis tair,
 Ins[c]e [*mod* L.] cona modhaib,
 Is i dara gnais deg dil,
 Urlonn insci ria hairimb.

Na sceith ditin fon domun 1990
 Formolad is mallrugud,
 Fuaradar senfilid sain
 Da deilidin is condail.

A lan ni lan cen bunad 1995
 A diabul, a lugugud,
 Memur fri cach sobard sen,
 A fhorard, a fhoriseal.

Airmim telgud næ co nneim
 Ocus cendfochrus derid,
 Dichnead derid (332), is docair, 2000
 Dechnead deirid degfocail.

Is iat sin na da sciath deg,
 Eolaig ica n-imcoimet,
 Is na da gnais deg rodet
 Na ceithri fodla fichet. 2005

Na filid na fitir so,
 Ni muin fedm eicsi forro.
 Cindas fhailgít a n-ulcu?
 Cindas aincit anuchtú?

In n-ængnais no [in] ensciath ard 2010
 Icas ar cach locht langarg,
 No in dias im cach locht rolad?
 Ni de bias olc dia imrad.

1983 a airichill E. 1984 calaidh, camm E. 1985 thadall L. : tadall E.
 1988 *mod*, Is iat E. : Is i in L. 1996 L. sorbad B. 2002 in da L. E. gnais E.
 2002-5 Follow 1989 E. 2004 gnais B.
 2010 In oengnais no ænsgíath L. E. : densciath B.

"Interloping syllable" entire,
 "Theft of a long" it is true,
 "Theft of a hard," it is not wrong,
 "Change of initial" for its visitation.

"Apocope of initial," "doubling of initial" in front,
 "*Mod* speech" with its modes,
 It is a twelfth dear countenance,
 "Prefix of gender" for reckoning it.

The shields of defence throughout the world
 Are "hyperbole" and "retarding,"
 Ancient poets have found out those
 Two "metatheses" and "internal division."

Its "full" is not full without foundation,
 Its "reduplication," its "diminutive,"
 A memory to each noble old bard
 Its "exaltation," its "humiliation."

I reckon "man-throwing," with venom,
 And "change of final,"
 "Apocope of final," it is troublesome,
 "Doubling of a final" of a good word.

Those are the twelve shields,
 The learned are in the habit of observing them,
 And the twelve countenances which have been granted,
 The four and twenty divisions.

The poets that do not know this,
 No back to essay poetry is on them.
 How can they conceal their wrongs?
 How can they ward off "errors"?

Is it one countenance or one lofty shield
 Which saves from each blemish full rough,
 Or the twain that are thrown around every blemish?
 Not thence, from considering it, will harm arise.

²⁰⁰³ Re n-aichni re n-imcomet
 In tres rand re rem cen choll
 A ted tall (?) in Trefocul. Trefocul E.
²⁰¹² ar cach L. E.
²⁰¹³ Ni de L. : Ni deas, re imradh E.

Cip he chanas cona cheill,
 Tria intlucht n-amnas n-acbeil, 2015
 Is duiligh is is docair
 A tuirim in Trefocail. Trefocail.

Trefocul in tri focail,
 Fis a ruine is rodocair,
 Tricha ar a se cose 2020
 Fritha tria gne nGædilge.

Da anocht ar a deich dib,
 Ni cubaidh cen a comrim,
 Nit carit a daini dam
 Scarait maini for molad. 2025

Clæn atberim dib ar tus,
 Im eolach ina imthus :
 Ni hænchloen acht it tri clæin,
 O nach særcæm (cach særchæm B. *adds*) cach
 særlaid. 2030

Clæn creiti rochuala cach,
 Im rannaibh ni ba rognath,
 Re tæb cach duilghiusa de,
 Clæn cuibdiusa, clæn ceille.

Clæn crete ni clæn cen cheass, 2035
 Is at deich millti milles,
 Taibgit fiach in molta amaig,
 Da sciath corcra 'na chomair.

In clæn cuibdiusa is cubaidh,
 Da gnuis riasan gliaphudair, 2040
 Ocus da sciath 'na ndegaid,
 Nocho liach a llandegail.

Da sciath, da gnuis in gelli,
 Is ed ainces clæn ceilli ;
 Cobigi celli, gan col, 2045
 Is ernail di anacol.

2015 int intlecht L.

2021 tre gne E.

2022 da octor E.

2024 caraid L. : carait E.

2027 Am L. Imeolach me na n-imtus E.

2028 L. Ni oenclæn acht it tri cloin B. : Ni hænclæn acht a[t] tri clain E.

Whoever he be that sings with his understanding,
Through his intellect rough and dangerous,
It is difficult and it is troublesome
To take account of the *Trefocul*.

Trefocul.

Trefocul the three words
A knowledge of its secret is very hard,
Thirty-six up to this point
Are found through its species of Gaelic.

Twelve "errors" of them,
It is no rhyme without their common metrics,
No friends to me, O men, are they
Who separate rewards from praise.

A wrong of them I tell at the outset,
I am skilled respecting it :
It is not one wrong but it is three wrongs,
From which every noble lay is not nobly fair.

Of "wrong of body" everyone has heard,
In my verses it will not be very usual,
Besides every difficulty therefrom,
A "wrong of rhyme," a "wrong of sense."

"Wrong of body" is not a wrong without doubt,
It is ten injuries that it injures [works],
They levy a debt of praise outside,
Two purple shields over against it.

The "wrong of rhyme," fitting are
Two countenances against the clear defect,
And two shields behind them,
Not mean is their full protection.

Two shields, two countenances of the cheek,
It is that which protects "a wrong in meaning" ;
"A text of sense," without sin,
Is a species of protection.

²⁰²⁹ O nach saercam cach saerlaid E.

²⁰³³ Retaeb gan E. : rotaeb B. : rothaeb L.

²⁰³⁷ fiachu E.

²⁰⁴¹ na degaid L.

²⁰⁴⁰ gle pudair L. : riasin glanpudair E.

²⁰⁴³ geilli E.

²⁰³² nirbo E.

²⁰³⁶ isa x. E.

²⁰⁴⁶ as E. dia L. E.

Da ernail ainces rudrach,
Co nach be in gres glephudrach,
Tri *sceith*, tri gnuisi, gan glor,
Aincit in ro[th]at romor. 2050

Cuic *sceith*, tri gnuisi, gan goimh,
Is ed ainces ar rogair ;
Oengnuis ainces dimbrig dib,
Is ængnuis ainces forbrig.

Oengnuis ditin, na ron-dairt, 2055
Ainces egnairc fri frecnairc ;
Sciath maræn *ocus* gnuis glan
Aincit uathad fri hilar.

Nai *sceith* ditin, co nduilgius,
Aincit uili ecuibdhuis ; 2060
Cia nach labair con a luis,
Ocus no-ainic ængnuis.

Na tri gnuisi, gruaid fri gruaid,
Is maith aincit ecommuaim ; 2065
Ocus da *sciath*, ni sæb lib,
Aincit ecommuaim n-eitig.

Ecenel, nocho n-ord mear,
Non-anaig ængnuis ditin ;
Anocht no-aincet da *sciath*,
A beith ranocht is roliath. 2070

Anocht ainm coitchend cubaid
Dolean do gach lanphudair ;
Int anocht, ni hainm cen cheass,
Cia ralocht dian ruidles.

Anocht mas ainm do cach locht, 2075
Cid dia n-aidera d' oen[*l*]ocht ?
Uair nocho n-aenlocht cen on,
Is taebhnocht i Trefocul. Trefocul.

2049 nocon he E.

2054 fairbrig E.

2055, 9 ditin L. : ditin B.

2059 gen duilges E.

2061 L. gon o luis B. : cun a E.

2050 ainces L. rofhad L. : rofat F.

2055 naron-dairt L. : narond dairt E.

2058 aincid L.

2060 ecuibdes E.

2062 non-anaig L. : non-anaic E.

Two kinds which defend "too many rhymes,"
 So that the work be not clearly blundering,
 Three shields, three countenances, without noise
 Defend the excessive "overlong."

Five shields, three countenances, without anguish,
 It is that which defends against "overshort";
 One countenance that wards off from you "want of emphasis,"
 And one countenance that wards off "over-emphasis."

One countenance for defence, lest it cost us a heifer (?),
 Which defends "an absent to a present";
 A shield also and a pure countenance
 Defend "a singular" for "a plural."

Nine shields of defence, with difficulty,
 Defend all "false rhyme";
 Though he does not speak with his good taste,
 Seeing that one countenance defends it.

The three countenances, cheek by cheek,
 Well do they defend "false alliteration";
 And two shields, ye do not think it deceitful,
 Defend hideous "false alliteration."

"False gender," it is not a reckless use,
 Which one guarding countenance defends;
 Two shields defend "error"
 Lest it should be too bare and too grey.

"Error" a common harmonious name
 Has clung to every complete blunder;
 The "error" is not a name without ambiguity,
 Though it is great blemish to which it is peculiar.

"Error" if it be a name for every blemish,
 Why shall it cleave to a single blemish?
 Since it is not one blemish, without fault,
 That is naked sided in *Trefocul*.

Trefocul.

²⁰⁶⁵ 7 ix. L. E.

²⁰⁷⁰ roliach L. E.

²⁰⁷⁶ n-aīdæra ænlocht L. : Cid ma ndubrad re hænlocht E.

²⁰⁷⁸ in Trefocul E.

²⁰⁶⁹ non-aincet L. : non-aincit E.

²⁰⁷⁴ radiles L. : dia bo dileas E.

Sceith is gnuisi fogeib daib
Amal iccait cach n-anæbh ; 2080
Dingbaid din, ní socht solam,
Da locht co fir formolad.

Oenicc ic catut, cen col,
Is oenicc ic mallrugud ;
Ní gne mergnima midid, 2085
Sei deigdina ic delidnid.

Aichnid dom' anmain, cen ail,
Se cabartha 'na condail,
Ar ænlocht ainneas a hæn
Ocus a lan co lanchæm. 2090

Diabull dingbad din, gu da[i]th
Na tri lochta co lanmaith ;
Aincid, ní holc in monor,
Ar da locht a lugugod.

Aincit ar da locht, gen log, 2095
Særugud is dærugud :
Aincit da firlocht masead
A urard a uiriseal.

Aincit lorga fuach a bos
Ar da locht gu lanfhollus : 2100
Dialt n-etarleimi n-oll
Icaid da anocht acon.

A thelgud nai, niamda a bhlas,
Is ar da anocht icas ;
Airichill fuit is ferr de, 2105
Ni dingaib dín acht deide.

A airchill calaid, can cheass,
Romn-anaig ar da ainges
No dos-díngaib gan tochrus
Amal atchi cendfochrus. 2110

2080 itait, n-anæib L. : n-anaib E. 2081 dind L. E. solum L.

2084 is oen ica E.

2086 Se deignima ic delidhnig L. : Is degsnima is deiligin E.

2087 dom menmain L.

2091 dingbaid dind E. gu daith L. E.

2093 monar L. E.

2094 ludugad E.

2095 lod E.

Shields and countenances it finds for them
 As they heal every unbeautiful thing ;
 From us, it is not a sudden silence,
 "Hyperbole" wards off two faults truly.

One remedy has "hardening," without sin,
 And one remedy has "retarding" ;
 It is not a kind of mad act it meditates,
 Six good protections has "metathesis."

Known to my mind, without reproach,
 Six helps in their "internal division,"
 Against one blemish which its "singleness" defends
 And its "full" full gracefully.

"Reduplication" wards off from us, with colour,
 The three blemishes full well ;
 Defends, not ill is the work,
 Against two blemishes its "diminutive."

Against two blemishes defend, without decay,
 "Ennobling" and "enslaving" ;
 Against two veritable blemishes defend indeed
 Its "exaltation" and "humiliation."

"Staves of words" protect here below
 Against two blemishes full plainly :
 A great "interloping syllable"
 With us remedies two "errors."

Its "man-throwing," beauteous its taste,
 It is against two "errors" that it heals ;
 "Theft of long" it is the better of it,
 It does not ward off from us save two things

Its "theft of hard," without doubt,
 Has saved us from two difficulties,
 It wards it off, without winding up of yarn.
 As it sees it, "change of initial and final."

²⁰⁸⁸ a urord B.

²⁰⁸⁹ i fus L.

²¹⁰² a conn L.

²¹⁰³ L. sealgad B.

²¹⁰⁶ dinn L. deighe B.

²¹⁰⁷ Airichill chalaid L.

²¹⁰⁸ ronn-anaig B.: ror-anaid E. ances L.: ainces E.

²¹⁰⁹ Ocus dingbaid E.

Dingbaid dichnead tri phudra (col. β)
 D'ar n-anochtaib anumla
 O dechnead gan tromsnihm tra
 Foirther in comlin cetna.

Innse *mod* nocho mod n-olc, 2115
 Nocho n-*ainig* acht ænlocht ;
 Aurlond insci, ainm cubaid,
 Ni ainic acht ænphudhair.

Is iat sin gnuisi *is* sceith, 2120
 D'eicsib nochon at anfheigh ;
 Ni ma teit du rigi rand
 Cach fili nachasforband.

D'icc na da fichet, gan ail,
 Frith d'fhoghlaib for anochtaib, 2125
 Adharta don righ dos-rat,
 Secht g[c]abarthas cethrachat.

Na filid tancadar tall
 Maræn re Tuaith De Danann,
 Rob imda ollam ocaib
 Ag tolladh in Trefocuil. Trefocul. 2130

Da sciath ainces clæn creiti,
 Uaim 'sin rand-sa is rochreti,
 Deilidi foclach fæbrach
 Is deilidi sillabach.

A airchill fuit, is feidil, 2135
 Naroi cendfochrus deiridh,
 Codut mallrugud measa
 Aincit in clæn cuibdhiusa.

Aincit ar in clæn ceilli 2140
 Lorga fuach, dialt deglemi,
 Ocus cobfighe, cen col,
 Is ernail dia n-anacol.

2111 L. pura B. 2113 tromgnim L. 2114 Foirther L. : *forther* E. : foirid B.
 2116 *anic* ic sœr E. 2118 *anaig* L. 2120 anfeich L. : *nocho gatand* feich E.
 2121 do righi L. Cat ma E. 2122 na as *forband* E.
 2124 d'fodlaib L. : o foglaib E. 2125 A da trian E.
 2126 cabartha L. E. ceathrachat E. 2128 maræn la L.

"Losing a final" wards off three blunders,
Of our disobedient "errors,"
By "doubling a final," without heavy sorrow, too,
The same equal number is assisted.

"*Mod* speech," it is not an evil mode,
Does not protect but one blemish ;
"Prefix of gender," harmonious name,
Does not protect save one blunder.

These are countenances and shields,
To sages they are not unsharp ;
Not well goes to stretch verses
Any poet that does not carry them out.

To pay the two score, without reproach,
Which are found of damages on blunders,
Worshippings to the King Who gave them,
Seven and forty helps.

The poets that came over
Along with the Tuath De Danann,
There was many an Ollave with them
Making holes in the *Trefocul*.

Trefocul.

Two shields which defend "wrong of body,"
From me in this verse it is greatly to be believed,
"Metathesis" of sharp-edged words
And "metathesis" of syllables.

Its "theft of a long," it is constant,
That there may not be its "change of a final" ;
"Hardening," "retarding," of measure
Defend the "wrong of rhyme."

Against the "wrong of sense" defend
"Staves of words," "a well-leaping syllable,"
And "perfected sense," without sin,
Is a species of defending them.

²¹³² 'sa ruinnsa L. : sa randsa E.

^{2133, 4} deilide L. : deiledu E.

²¹³⁴ sillébach L. E.

²¹³⁵ is fedil L. : feidil E. : feidhin B.

²¹³⁶ Na ra L. *Ocus* E.

²¹³⁷ measa L. : mesa E. : masca B.

²¹³⁸ clæna cuibdesa L. ²¹³⁹ Aingit arin. ar cloena celli E. ²¹⁴² ecnail E.

Cach rand romilleadh immaig A llus rudraighe i rranduib, Rudhrach noco n-airisead Dar urard, dar uirisel.	2145
Na da condail mar itclos Na da airichill i fos, Na dichneda, Dia dos-rat, Tarso noco ria rofat.	2150
Formolad, diabul, cen on, Telgudh noe, <i>ocus</i> lugugud Uaitighit <i>cach</i> rogair rib Lorga dialta, deichnid.	
Særugud doine in domain Ar dimbrig is degcobair, Dærugud gach duini dib Nos-aíncenn uili ar forbrig.	2155
Æn ainces ar ilar ndan, Ar uathad ainces a lan, Ecnairec fri frecnairec co fir Indsee modh ica mordhin.	2160
Aincit ecuibdius a fir, Formolad, da delidin, Telgud noe, niamhda in monor, Condail litrí, lughugud. Airichill calaid, mo chean, A dichned, is a dheichnedh.	2165
Da delidin, diabul des, Foirit ecommuaim n-indles, Ocus na-foiret hi fus Deicned, dicned, cendfochrus.	2170
Ecenel airmidir an <i>z</i> , Is luath non-anaigh aurland. Aingit ar anocht ria head Diabul, aurard, auriseal.	2175

2145 L. airis hed B. : nos-rihed E.

2149 dos-rot B.

2157 derughugud B.

2158 L. uili a B.

2148 fuit i fos L. : fuair os B.

2156 L. decobair B.

2159 ilar nan L.

Every verse has been destroyed utterly
 With respect to "excess of rhymes" in verses,
 "Excess of rhyme" would not abide
 Despite "exaltation," "humiliation."

The two "internal divisions," as was heard,
 The two "thefts" here below,
 The "losings of finals" God gave them,
 Beyond these "over long" will not reach.

"Hyperbole," "reduplication," without blemish,
 "Man-throwing," and "diminutive,"
 They make rare each "over short" before you
 "Staves of syllables," "doubling of finals."

"Ennobling" of the world's men
 Against "want of emphasis," it is a good help,
 "Enslaving" every man of them
 Helps them all against "over emphasis."

"Unity" defends against "plural" in the poems,
 Against "singleness" its "full" defends,
 "An absent to a present" verily,
 "Mod speech" for its great defence.

Against "false rhyme" defend, oh man !
 "Hyperbole," "two metatheses,"
 "Man-throwing," ornamental the work,
 "Internal division" of letters, "diminutive."
 "Theft of hard," O happy one !
 Its "losing of final," and "doubling of final."

Two "metatheses," right "reduplication"
 Help unlawful "false alliteration,"
 And these help it here below
 "Doubling," "losing," "change of final."

"False gender" is taken account of there,
 Quickly *aurland* "prefix" defends it.
 Against "error" to some extent protect
 "Reduplication," "exaltation," "humiliation."

²¹⁶² L. In se mod ica moroim B. : A innsi mod 'ca mordin E.

²¹⁶⁹ diabail deis E. ²¹⁷⁰ focrait E. ²¹⁷¹ forfed E. i bus L. E.

²¹⁷³ airmithir L. E. ²¹⁷⁴ ar n-anaig E. ²¹⁷⁵ Aincit L. re L. E.

Milliud [remi L.] gach reim n-olc,
Do ní ainm ní acht anocht ;
Lemm ní gleaccur a gait
Asin trefhocul tacrait.

t. t. f. 2180

Trefocul.

Do dhligeaibh dunta na nduan inso sis.

Dunta for nduan decid lib,
A æs in dana dligthig,
Cest, nochó caingen falaigh
In daingen ros-dunsabair.

2185

Menip dunta cach duan dron
Cia locht isin Trefhocul ?
Air is e tall rostecair
Lochta imda airchetail.

2190

Mini dunta a duan ndæmain
Cach fer dona filedaibh,
Cia heraic dlegair uaid ind,
On fir doni in laid lanbinn ?

Cia ainm cach dunta dibh sein
Sluinnnet na baird dia mbraithrib ?
Caisted cach, cluined in fis,
Meni fhuilet 'na anfis.

2195

Comindsma do Donðchad Do,
Ascnam **Donð**, im cach deglo,
Saighid so, is e in slicht amra,
Donðchadh int ainm ollamda.

2200

Ascnam iar saigid suaire [modh L.],
"Donðcad dia fich [in domon L.],"
Uaim do rind "Donðchud na ndrech,
Dia fich in domun daightheach."

2205

In inund dunad dlegair
Finntar ona filedaibh,
Ar curp na duaine 'na ndan
'S ar in iarcomarc n-imslan.

2210

2177 Millid roime E. : remmi B.

2179 Lem gnimaib legair a ngait E. accur L.

2183 dechaid lib L. 2184 dligthig L.

2178 Do nach frith ainm E.

2180 Isa E. 2182-2209 E. om.

2188 sin i L.

Destruction of flexion is every bad flexion,
 For it there is no name but "error" ;
 I have no clear desire that it should be pilfered
 Out of the *Trefocul* which they plead. *Trefocul.*

Of the Laws for closing Poems here below.

Consider the closings of your poems,
 Ye people of the lawful art.
 Query, it is not a question of concealing
 Whether firmly ye have closed them.

Unless every compact poem is closed,
 What fault is in the *Trefocul* ?
 For it is that which has put them away of old,
 Many faults of poetry.

Each man of the poets,
 Unless his vigorous poem be closed,
 What fine for it is due from him,
 From the man who makes the full pleasant lay ?

What is the name of each close of these
 Which the bards name to their brethren ?
 Let each one listen, let him hear the knowledge,
 Unless he would remain in his ignorance.

The *comindsma* to *Dondchadh* (Duncan) is "Do,"
 The *asnam*, "**Dond**" on each fair day,
 The *saigid* (is) this, it is the famous version,
Dondchadh the Ollave name.

Asnam (approach) after full approach is a pleasant mode,
 " *Dondchadh* through whom the world boils,"
Uaim do rind (alliteration at end) "*Duncan* of the many hosts,
 Through whom boils the fiery world."

Whether the same close is due
 Let it be found out by the poets,
 For the body of the *duan* in their poem,
 And for the complete conclusion.

2189 ros-teacail L.

2198 'na ainfis L.

2205 ndrec B.

2199 in airchedail L.

2199-2205 *Ir. Texte*, iii. 29, 26 ; 39, 33

2208 Findum L.

2191 duain ndreamhain L.

2200 in cach L.

2210 n-imlan L.

Saighit[h], ascnam, uaim do rind,
 Dunait curpu duan, derb lind ;
 Cach iarcomarc is gloir glan,
 Comizdsma is coir dia ndunad. Dunta.

A æs dana in domain tiar tair 2215
 Eter Erinn is Albain,
 Ní dleghait seoto sona
 Cach duaine na ba dunta. d. d. d. Dunta.

Da cuincead neach a ndliged
 Cia lin dam na firfhiled 2220
 For feacht feili, for cai cuir,
 For gnathlessaib, for fledaibh : (333).

Ceathrur ar fichit iar fir
 Fecht feili ollaman righ,
 Ochtur for cæi, cen chessa, 2225
 Da fer dec fria gnathleassa.

Deichenbhur fri fleadha fuair
 Dlegair do in ghleiri caemshluaigh,
 It e sin fri bagha bladhb,
 Ceithri damha in ollaman. 2230

Da fer dec d' anruth donfa,
 Coicfhiur fer fria gnathlessa,
 Seissiuir for coe, cæmthuit cluidh,
 Ochtar iar fir fri fleadaihb.

Tobair do chli ar a dhan 2235
 Ochtar, uasal a fordamb,
 Seser for fleadaihb na fess,
 Coicer cæ, cethrar gnathless.

Seissiuir du canait, na ceil,
 For cach feacht feili feithith, 2240
 Cethrar for fleadaihb fessa,
 Triur cæ, dis fri gnathlessa.

2212 is derb B. : is L. om.

2217 seotu L.

2232 Coicer L.

2214 da L.

2221 chuir L.

2233, 9 Seiser, cæ L.

2215 in domain L. om.

2225 cæ, chesa L.

"Full approach," "approach," "alliteration at end"
 Close bodies of poems, it is plain to us ;
 Every concluding word, it is a pure glory,
 Repetition of first syllable is due to their close. Closed.

Ye poets of the world, West and East,
 Both in Ireland and in Scotland,
 They deserve no lucky treasures
 For every poem that will not be [properly] closed. Closed.

If any one ask the law
 What is the number of a company of the true poets
 On a journey of entertainment, upon the road of a circuit,
 For customary needs, for feasts :

Twenty-four verily
 [For] a journey of entertainment of a royal Ollave,
 Eight for a circuit, without anguish,
 Twelve men for customary needs.

Ten for prepared feasts
 Are due to him, the choice of learned people,
 For glorious contests are these,
 The Ollave's four companies.

Twelve men will fall (?) to a poet of the second order,
 Five men for their customary needs,
 Six for a circuit, scholars of renown,
 Eight verily for feasts.

Give to a poet of the third order for his song
 Eight, noble his great company,
 Six for feasts of knowledge,
 Five for a circuit, four for customary needs.

Six to a poet of the fourth degree, hide it not,
 For every journey of entertainment provide ye,
 Four for feasts of knowledge,
 Three for a circuit, two for customary needs.

²²³⁵ Tabair L.

²²⁴¹ Seachtnar (vii) B.

²²³⁹ Seiser L.

²²⁴⁰ fethid L.

²²⁴² L. Triur cadais B.

Ceathrur do dus, damh as deach,
 Is triur fri fleada *filea*,
 Dias for coe, ria meass *dun* mhal, 2245
 Is fria leass a ænuran.

Triar for fecht feili dofhidh,
 Dam thoga do *mæc* fuirmidh,
 Dias for fleadhaibh, co fathach,
 Oen coe, oen leas roghnathach. 2250

Ni theis dar diis iar sin,
 In da daim do fochlocain,
 Æn for coe, oen for fleid fead,
 Oen fria leassa : dia cuinged.
 Dia cuincead neach a ndligedh cia. 2255

Finit Amen finit Solamh ODroma nomine scripsit.

L. Murchertach riabach O Cuindlis do scrib so da
 aide diles .i. do Mac Fhirbisig 7 ar mbennacht leis da
 thuilleadh.

²²⁴³ is L.

²²⁴⁵ æe, don mal L.

²²⁴⁸ thoga L.

²²⁵¹ tar, iar sain L.

²²⁵² Ina, fochlu cain L.

²²⁵³ æe, fed L.

Four to a poet of the fifth degree, a band which is best,
And three for feasts of poets,
Two for a circuit, to be adjudged to the poet,
And for his needs one alone.

Three for a journey of hospitality on which he goes,
A chosen company for a poet of the sixth degree,
Two for feasts, with cleverness,
One for a circuit, one for quite customary needs.

Thou shalt not exceed two after that,
The two companies to poets of the seventh degree,
One for a circuit, one for a feast provide thou,
One for his needs : if any one ask,
If any one ask the law what.

Finit, Amen, finit, Solomon O'Droma nomine scripsit.

L. Muircheartach Riabhach O'Cuindlis wrote this for
his faithful fosterer MacFirbis, and for his blessing besides.

AURAICEPT

YBL. 219 a 23

Eg. 63 r b 26

Incipit eraicept na n-Eiges ·i· eraicept, uair er gach 2260
 taoiseach: aicicht dono ·i· icht aici, ar is i n-aici bios in
 deisgiopul agin maigister; no dono aicept, *id est, acceptus*,
 airiti cugad ind neiche nach bfil ogat: na n-eiges ·i· na nai
 gan ches ·i· na bfiled. Cid [Eg. diana] toiseach so? Ni
 ansa. Don teipi doteiped asin Gaoidilg, oir iss ed toiseach 2265
 arricht la Fenius ier dtiachtain gusan sgoil amuigh.
 Gach son do na hairnicht cairechtaire 7 gach son for-
 dhorchu ropui in gach beusgna 7 in gach berla, fofrith ionad
 doibh isin Gaidilc, conid aire sin is forlethi *quam* gach
 mbesgna: er gach toiseach *dano*, uair is hed is toiseacha 2270
 lasna filedha, cech son fordorchu duo riachtain i tossach
 ·i· bethe-luis-nin an ogaim ar bithin a ndorchaideta. Cest,
 cie tugait ar a n-abar berla tobidi don Gaoidilc? Ni ansa.
 Uair as gach perla roteiped, 7 gach son fordorchu roboi
 in cech beusgna, fofrith ionad doibh isin nGaoidhile ar a 2275
 forleithe sech gech mbeusgna. Cest, dono, in raibi
 Gaidele resiu rotopud? Ropui eimh. [Caidi a deimh-
 niugud? *Eg. om.*] Ar ni fagbaigter in da berla sechtmogat
 [ceana *Eg.:*] gan in Gaoidilc. Ceithri hanmanna dono
 for Goidile docom nuibir a ranna no coma[d] ainm gach 2280
 primberla dona tri primberlaib ·i· Ebra 7 Greig 7 Laidin,
 7 ainm dilis o Gaoidil ·i· Gaoidelg, *ud dixit*:

[Ticalod a hEbrad aird,
 Is malot a Greig gleairg,
 Legulus a Laitin le,
 Tinoltach fir a fine.

2285

Eg. 2263 ineich

2266 don sgoil gusna berla amuig

In berla teipíðí tric
 Roleasoig Gaoidel (col. β) glanglic,
 Uathá do tsiol Gaoidil gairg
 Duine aga mbia a firainm. 2290

Gaoidel aderaitsim fris
 Lucht aineolaís is ainpfis,
 Ní neasa dho Gaoidel glic
 Indas do gach ealg oirdeirc.

Ma hail dam a radh fri cach 2295
 Co (rubh) [co] follus an fath,
 It iat re garmain gan gai
 Cethri hanmanda an berla[i]. *Eg. om.*

Cest, cie tir a rugad Gaoidelc? Ní ansa. A nEigeipt.
Et cie hairm sonnrach a ruccad? Ní ansa. I muig 2300
 Uga a rand iarthardeisgertaigh na hEigipti. Cest, cie
 don sgoil dochuaid co suidhe? Ní ansa. Gaidel mac
 Eithiur meic Tai meic Barachain do Gregaiph Sgeithia.
 Cest, cie méud don-uccad di. Ní ansa. A huiletaighie cen-
 motha indi dotormachtadar filid trie fordorcha ier dtorr- 2305
achtain co Fenius. Cest, cie berla don da berlaib secht-
 mogat rotaisealpad do Fenius i ttosach? Ní ansa. Berla
 Feine .i. Gaide/c, ar is he Gaidel pa tocha leis die sgoil, *et*
 is he ron-alt asa oighe no asa oidig, *et* is he pa soam don
 sgoil, 7 ar a forlethe sech cech mbeusgna *et* is he berla tois- 2310
ech rucad on tuor 7 ropoi eimh Ebra 7 Greig 7 Laitin la
 Feinius riesiu thisad on Sgeithia *et* ní rainig a leas a n-ai(t)-
 denamh icc in tor, conid aire sin is toisecha rotaisealpad.
 Cest, nach raibi isna berlaiph ní bud uaislín do riachtain
quam in Gaoidelc? Ní ansa. Ar a cuibhdi, ar a hetruime, 2315
 ar a forleithe, ar a mine. Cest, cidh ar madh forlethe *quam*
 cech mbesgna? Ní ansa. Ar is he cetna besgna rugad
 on tor, 7 pa mete co mad lethe *quam* cech mbesgna conid
 aon die taiselpad a tosach.

2283-98 CZ. x. 134, 17 2286 garmain YBL. 2301 iartar 2304 donnuce di 2312 an MS.

Caite Log et Aimsear et Persa et Tucait Sgribinn na 2320
 Gaoideilge? Ni ansa. Tor Nemruaid *cetus Locus Faci-*
[c]udi, ar is aici *irricht* a *tosach*. Ocus aimser di
 aimser cumdaig an tuir la cloinn Adaim. Persa di
 Sacap mac Ruicimorcus, uair is he rodus-fucc on tuor 7
 Gaoidel mac Eithiur meic Tai meic Barachain do 2325
 Gregaip Sgeithia. A tugait sgribhinn tour Nemruaid do
 chumdach. Esmberat araile conid tugait di Gaidel do
 duola isin tir a rugad he, fobith is he *toisech* rosgribh a
 dtaiphlibh 7 a lecaiph isin lucc tsenradach dienat ainm
 Calcaneinsis. Is and rosgribh Gaoidel in Gaidilc, no dono 2330
 is he Sacab mac Ruicimorcus rosgribustar, 7 adberait
 araile comad aonleapar int Uraicept uile, 7 comad he
 so a log-aimser.

Cidh ara n-aparthar besgna doumenda don Gaedilg 7
 nach di ata briathar lasna hecuadaibh eolchu? Ni ansa. 2335
 Iersinní aisnades do cestaibh 7 do caingnibh domundu iter
 thuaith *et eclais*. Cid ar a n-abar co mad borb fie[d] Dia
 inti leighius Gaedilc? Ni di ata briathar sund, acht do
 uiledetaidh na feallsamnachta iter gramataig 7 dilliochtaig
 7 rim, *ut dixit poeta*. 2340

Foglaím feallsamnacht[a] is fas,
 Leigeand, gramatach is gluas,
 Literdacht leir ocus rim,
 Is bec a mbrigh for nim tsuas.

Cest, nach feallsamnacht an Gaidelc? Ni hedh eter acht 2345
 a ndernaid mion-(220) ughdair fri diredh an domain
 ar tucait derscaighti sech na hugdaraiph toisecha. No
 is ed is beusgna domunda and 7 is feallsamnacht dimain ·i·
 ind erritacht *et* an aimiris dogni nech a n-agaid na firinne
 diadha 7 daonna, 7 iss ed sin is borb fia[d] Dia [anti 2350
 leighius Gaedilc no *Eg. om.*] andaidi. Cidh ar a ndebert
 aipcitir ·i· eibi ioc duar ·i· ic focul, ar ni hi iocus na foclu

2329 sainredach

2351 andqidhthi (=and aridhthi)

acht is iad na focail nus-icainn-si. Is he [focul Eg.] itbert
sund .i. rand, *ut est*:

Cie duar donesa nath.

2355

Aaspearat tra ughdair na nGaoidel dano. Cidh ar a
ndepertsim: asberad na hugdair robatar roimhe, uair
is he Cendfaolad arainic in leapar-sa .i. Brolach i[n]d
Uraic[e]pt[a] 7 ugdair [na nGaidel Eg.] dano, rob iad-siden
Fenius Farsaidh 7 Iar mac Nema. Ni ansa. Ar uaisle na
haimsire isrupart .i. aimser frecnairc, uair geipid an aimsir
frecnairc for na huilb aimseraiph [*ut dicitur: presens
tempus pro omni tempore ponitur.* Samaigther in aimsir
fhrecnairc for na huilb aimsirib Eg.]. 2360

Cinnus on 7 he da radha int aonfocul a mbit na da
sillaba nach gcantar a n-aonaimsir, *ut dicitur, lego .i.
legaim, quando dicis le-futurum est -go, preteiretum est le-
quando dicis -go .i. intan raidhi in sillab toiseach, to-
dochaidi cugut in sillab deighinach et sechmatu sechat
in sillab toiseach.* [Deitbir on Eg.] amal isbert in Lait-
neoir: *Tempus non dividitur sed opera nostra diuiduntur .i.
nocha n-i ind aimser fogailter and acht metugud aimsire
bis iter na sillaba, no ar ngnimrad-ne feisin: no dano is
frecra dona hugdaraiph robatar a n-aonaimsir ris fein tuc
Cendfaolad in tan ispert asperat ughdair na nGaidel.* 2375
Cid ar a dtugsom a sound ar tus sech na guthaigi aili?
Ni ansa. Ar is i as sruithi a bfeidhaib 7 is uaisle a nguthai-
ghaiph 7 is i cetlapra cech pi .i. a, 7 iachtadh cech mairph
.i. ach. Asperdis na cetughdair, asperat na hughdair
deighenchra: **Comba si tugait** airic in perla Feine gnim
n-ingnath .i. nemgnathach ar a ainminci, n-indligthech .i.
ar a uaiphrigi forcaomnacair isin domun .i. cumdach tuir
Nemruaid .i. do triall dola for neam ina gcorpaiph
daonua gan comairleigud fria Die. Nemruad itsin dono

²³⁵⁸ blolach with **r** under first **l**

²³⁷³ grimroigne

²³⁷⁶ in YBL.

²³⁶⁶ sillaeaba

aili Eg. om.

²³⁶⁹ sechmatu

²³⁸² an tuir

²³⁷² n-i an

²³⁸⁴ insin

trenfer tsil *Adaim* uile ina aimsir fein e .i. Nemruadh 2385
 mac Quis meic Caim [meic] Nai. Ni pi ierum aonri forsin
 doman go haimsir Nin meic Peil acht mad comairlid 7
 toisich namá batar and co sin anall. Da comairlid
 sechtmogat ierum robatar isinn aimsir sin isin doman a
 ndernadh in tor 7 pa he indara comairlid sechtmogat 2390
 Nemruad. Trenfear iarum ind [N]emruad sin, fer an
 occ seilg .i. for aighiph [.i. coip *Eg.*] 7 for [f]ieduch .i.
 for milaib trachta muigi, 7 aircheis .i. for mucaip allta,
 7 airnrelaib .i. for eunaiph. Co mbitis sochaide do
 daoinip oca lenmain, co m[b]a lie samlaidh .i. a 2395
 slogaibh 7 co mba nertnaire .i. ima colaind fein samlaidh
 oldas cach, conid he dorimart in da comairlid sechtmogat
 isinn aoncomairli, do denam an tuir, la hua brathar a
 athar .i. la Faillec mac Regua meic Arafaxat meic Seim
 meic Nai, 7 pa he sin an dara comairlid sechtmogat 2400
 chena co sin anall, 7 isberatsum ierum co mba he an
 comairlid 7 co mba aontoisech doiph (col. β) uile in
 Faillec. Is imcomarc sund anmanda in da fer sechtmogat
 lasa ndernad in tor; acht chena ni airmit sgribenda acht
 anmanda na se bfer ndec ba airecam diph, edon Faillec, 2405
 Nemruad, Eiber, Laitiu[u]s, Ribat, Nabgaton, Asur, Ybath,
 Lonbard, Bodbus, Britus, Germanus, Garad, Sgithus,
 Bardanius, Sardain. [Ier ndilinn 7 ier n-aiccned acht chena
 is he Neamruad in cetri: is he cetri ier n-caladain in Faillec
 reimraiti. Is he immorro *Eg. om.*] iar n-ughdaras in cetri 2410
 Nin mac Peil meic Ploisg meic Piliris meic Agamolis meic
 Fronois meic Gitlis meic Trois meic Asuir meic Seim
 meic Naei. Is he immorro flaith lasa ndernadh in
 tor .i. Faillec mac Regua meic Arafaxat meic Seimh meic
 Noi: uel Faillec mac Eber meic Saile meic Arafaxat 2415
 meic Naoi. Asan panaictti, *id est, proprium nomen lipri*
tuccad in *gluas* coir. Adcuodsum dano indi sin [ad-

2385 sil

2394 airnelaib

2403 YBL. xx.

2407 Bodlibus

2412 Githér

2416 panaicti

2417 adquodsum YBL.

codastim dano anisin. Aspert *Nemruad* comad a ainm
 sin forbeith ant saoirsi sin go brath. Adrodimes dono
 dosum anísin *Eg.*] o ua brathar a athar o fuillter go 2420
mad tor *Nemruaid* he ar chena. Tredí ar a ndernadh
 in tor la clouind [*Adaim Eg.*] .i. ar uaman na dilend
 moire do thoigeacht doridhise, ar ní rocretsiot do derp-
 airdip De .i. do sduaigh nime, 7 do del doiph ina
 gcorpaip daonda for nem do talmáin .i. comadh arad 2425
frésgaphala doip dochum nime 7 d' oirrdercugud
 anmand in fhiallaig lasa ndernad an tor dara n-eisi,
 conid e sin itbert Ri nime fri muinteir neime: *Ueniti*
ut vidamus et confoundamus lingas eorum .i. taoit co
 raufegam 7 co romelachtnaigem 7 co robuaidrem 7 co 2430
 rasgaoilem a dtengta impo. Pa mor tra cumachta tsil
Adaim 7 a nert ag denam in tuir cona festaois ierum
 in roibhi cumachta Righ neime uais^uis. Romesgaighti
 ierum impo int aonberla poi oca .i. goirtigthern, cona
 roaithned nech dip berla aroile .i. antan adbered nech 2435
 dip 'tuc cloich dam' is crand doberti dho. [Dethbir on, ar
 ní do clochaib na do chrandaib doroigned an tor acht do
 cria[i]dh tsuaiti 7 do bidmain. Cinnus on, oir intan adber[t]
 nech diph 'tuc cloich dam' is crann adberedh do. *Eg. om.*]
 Ní ansa. Na leca fora suaiti in cre 7 na forchuda frie 2440
 suite is iat sin clocha 7 cranna noimluidis etorra.

Asbeir dono :

Da aicce for sechtmogha[i]d
 Arim suas frie gnim ngaphaid
 Iter aol is bitoumain 2445
 Ocus talmáin is tathluib.

ut est :

Oel, ola and ocus fuil,
 Cre, uisgi, ros, lin lancuir,
 Tuis, mirr, bitomain co mbuaid, 2450
 Noi n-adhbair in tuir *Nemruaid*.

Dolotar tra filedha imda asin Sgeithia reib chianaiph iarna gnimaiph sin do foghlaim na n-ilperla ogcon tour, ar doruimnetar maigín as rofoghlointi accus a n-airneachta na hilberla do tsil Adaim, robatar and ier gcomloinntius. 2455 Doloutar ierum co magh Senair ·i· mag in rocumdacht in tor, coiccer sechtmogat lion na sgoile ·i· fer gech berla 7 saoi gacha primberla diph sin dona [tri Eg.] primberlaib ·i· Eaphra, Greig, Laitin. Ceithri berla sechtmogat as gach primberla dipsin, iss ed rofoghlaid and, 2460 co n-athgapail na primberla. Filid do radh riu, uair doboi filideacht osgarda acu cen co raibi filidecht eladnach: no is filideacht ealadnach ropui acu in tan sin et is ierum aricht filideacht osgarda 7 is iadside doniat Gaidelcho.

Fenius Farsaidh ainm a toisig ·i· mac Eogain meic 2465 Glunfind meic Lamfind [meic Agnamain Eg.] meic Toi meic Semair [meic Mair Eg.] meic Eiteachta meic Urtechta meic Abosth meic (221) Aoir meic Leser meic Seth meic Sru meic Esru meic Baith meic Ribath meic Goimeir meic Iaffeith meic Naoi meic Laimfiach. 2470

Pau saoi sidhein isna tri primberla cidh riesiu tisad atuaidh. O na hairnig iarum Fenius comlainius na n-ilperla agin tuor, forfodail a sgola et a deisgipla uad fo crichaib 7 fo cendadhachaibh bfer dtalman for gach leith do foghlaim na n-iolperla, 7 nosnothrustar ·i· 2475 adfoirithed uais, Fenius iet ider biathad et etugud in gcein patar agin foghlaim ·i· vii mbliadhna na foghlama 7 tri bliadhna in taispenta cona[d] deich samlaidh; occus anaís Fenius icin tor in n-airit sin 7 roaitreb and co dtorrachtadar [a Eg.] sgola cuige as gach aird, conid desin asbersim i 2480 ccurp lipair: I gcionn deich mbliadan ier sgaoiled on tor for gach leth, is and doreibed in Gaedelg. Isperat araile ughdair nat pui nech do cloinn Ionain meic

2455 comlaintes

2456 rocumdoch

2463 el-n, YBL. eladns^e

2464 iside

2468 Aboith

2469 Goili

2478 taispenusa

Iafeth meic Nai die rocinetar Gregaig *et* die rochin Fenius a[c] cumdach an tuir *et* patar siol Nai olchena. Deithper 2485
oun, ar ni raiphe in mac sin ag Ieffeth mac *Noi*, 7rl.
[Cest caiti *gein* Feinius? Ni ansa. Fenius mac Baath
meic Maghach meic Iaffeith meic Nai 7rl. *Eg.*] Berla
nEpraide *tantum* roboi isin doman re cumdach an tuir
7 is si dano bies dano ier mbrath, *et* isberat araile co 2490
mad edh nobeth la muinntir nime. Pa haonberla boi isin
doman iutan rogabsat, da berla dec is tri fichit tan ro-
sgarsat, *ut est*.—

Goirtigern ainm an berla

Rophui ag mac De [den *Eg.*] deghegna,

2495

Ocus ag sil Adaime uair

Rie cumdach an tuir *Nemruaid*.

Perla n-Ebraide dano cidh o rahainmniged? Ni ansa.
Is he Eber ainm in toisigh rocoimetustair he iar sgaoiled
na mberla, ar ba he an dara comairlid sechtmogat roboi ag 2500
deanam an tuir no aga cumdach, *et* is aca aonur doruaraid
an berla dorad Die [dorad Dia *Eg.*] do Adam, conid de
sin dogarar in berla nEbraidi .i. berla nEberdoigi innsin:
no Abraim .i. siol Aprahaim .i. berla nEbraide dono. Ier
dtieachtain tra dona deisgioblaibh co Fenius on foghlaim 2505
.i. ier dtaispénadh i gcuarta .i. a n-imtheachta 7 a ngresa
.i. a bfoglama, is and conaitciotar cusin saoi .i. go Fenius
berla na beth ag nech aile do theipiu doibh as na hilperlaið,
acht comad acca a n-aonar nobeith, conid airesin aricht
doiph in berla tobaidi cona fortorm[acht]aiph .i. berla Feine 2510
cona fortorm[acht]aiph 7 iarmberla *et* berla n-etarsgarta
iter na fedhaiph airedhaibh amal doruirmisim isin Duil
Fedha Mair, *id est, nomen lipri*, 7 berla na bfled asa
n-aigillit cach diph a cheile 7 in gnathberla fogni do chach
iter fra 7 mhna. Gaidel mac Eitheoir meic Taoi meic 2515
Barachain do Gregaib Sgeithia in dara sai roboi ag coime-

²⁴⁹⁴⁻⁷ cf. Keat. *Hist.* ii. xv. 12-15; Rawl. B. 502, p. 69, 24

²⁴⁹⁵ *Dopoi*, dethergna

²⁴⁹⁷ tur

²⁵¹² doruirmisum, Duile

tacht Feniusa, conid uad rohainmniged Gaedelc .i. elg .i. oirrderc indsin .i. *Gaedel* ros-oirdercaigh. Gaoidel Glas mac Agnoin meic Gluinfínd meic Laimfínd [int en *Eg.*] brathair athar do Fenius 7 ba saoi sidien dono cidh edh e. Is edh 2520 sidhe dono dorothluigestar in berla so go Gaoidel mac Ethiuir 7 *conadh* Gaoidelc o Gaidel mac Ethiuir 7 *Gaidelc* o Gaoidel mac Aingin no go madh o Gaoidel Glas mac Niuil meic Feniusa Farsaidh rohainmniged Gaidel. Is he sin a fhir. Berla *Feine* tra arricht so sound, *et* iarmberla, 2525 - berla n-etarsgarta iter [na *Eg.*] fedhaib airedhaib ind ogaim, 7 berla na bfiled in cethramad, 7 in gnathperia fogni do chach in cuicced. Fenius Farsaidh tra mac Eogain *et* Ier mac Nema *et* Gaoidel mac Eithiuir na tri saidhi doreibsit in berla-sa ocon lug tsainredach dienad ainm 2530 *Euateno siicuitas ariacht prius*. Caitet anmanda in da cenel sechtmogat o rafoghluinti na hilberla? Ni ansa: *Ut sunt hic*: Beithin, Sgeithin, Sgouit, Germain, Gaill, Point, Paimpil, Moiet, Morann, Luigdin oic, Ircair, Sgill, Siccir, Ciclait, (col. β) Coirsic, Creit, *Sardain*, *Sigil*, Reit, Reicir, Roait, 2535 Romain mas, Masgusa, Mair, Maicidoin, Morcain nair, náir mais, Narmaint, Nombith brais, Britain, Boit mais, Magoig, Armaint, amuis gairg, Galus, Actain, Acain, Tesail airt, Allain, Alpain, Ircair og, Etaíl, Espain, Guit, Goith, grinne sair, Affrainc, Freisin, Longbaird, Laidich, Laicdemoín, 2540 Eisil, Tragianda, Traig, Dardain, Dalmait, Daic, Eithiop, Egiptda, Indecda, Braghmaint. Perla sain tra cech cinel dip so, fer tra cech perla dhiph sin, iss *ed* rofoghlad and. Pa he lion na sgoile, *et* na tri saidhe, rofaided o Fenius cech fer diph fria berla. Ni cech comchinniul dono dochuaid 2545 and dochum a criche don foghlaim acht is commberlaig, amal rogabh Cai Cainbrethach, dalta Feniusa Farsaidh, in dara deisgipul sechtmogat na sgoile, pa do Eaphradaiph a bunad *et* pa go hEcripta rofaided, fobith pa hand patar a tuisdigi 7 pa hand ron-alt 7 tuargpad asa aididh, conid aire 2550

[sin *Eg.*] *asper* i gcurp lipair: Is cech comberla dochuaid dochum a criche 7 ni cech comchineoil. Secht mbliadna robatar na deisgipuil forsin gcuaire sin, 7 teora bliadna doiph ag taispenadh a ngesa a bos iar dtiacht comdar a *deich* samlaidh, conid desin asbertsim tsis i curp lipair: i 2555 cind *deich* mbliadan iar sgailé doiph on tour for gach leth doreibed an berla-sa doib.

Poi tra cuiccer ar fichit pa huaislem don sgoil [dono *Eg.*] *et* it e tra an anmanda-sidhe *fordotait* fedha 7 taobomna ind ogaim, *ut est*: Bobel, Loth, Forand, Saliath, Nabgadon, 2560 Hiruath, *Dabhid*, Tailimon, Cainaen, Calebh, Moreth, Gadmer, nGomer, Stru, Ruben, Acap, Ose, Uriath, Etroichius, Iumelcus, Esu, Iaichim, Ordinos, Iudonius, Afrim. Is iet sin anmanda in cuiccer ar fichit pa huaisli poi a sgoil Feniusa. Na coig fedha airedha ind ogaim 2565 dano, is on coigiur pa huaislé diph rohainmnigter iet **a o u e i** (*secundum* aili tri in trop). Atberat araile it secht fedha [airegda *Eg.*] filit and, is on moirseiser pa huaisli 7 ba haredha diph rohainmniged. It e na da fidh

dofoirindet frisna cuig tuas **XXO** [ea oi]. Itberat 2570 araile dano is i ind aipgitir aricht isinn Aisia, 7 ic Tochar Inbir Moir aranic Aimerigin Gluingeal mac Miled an bethi-luis-nin an *ogaim*. 'Cie litir, cie nin, cie son Ina forbaigther focul?' .i. dinin disail no forsail, 'Ar is son ger fogapar O nach fuach tre'n tinnsganar' 2575 .i. airnin no ngetal gilcach .i. ngetal. Cest, caiti iet airme tur Nemruaid? A hocht. Da comairlid lxx, da deisgipul lxx, da cenel lxx na daine, da berla lxx ina sgoil, da thuaith lxx lasa mbatar na berlada *et* na cenela. Da tsaor lxx frie gnim. Da aigdi ar 2580 lxx, iter aol is bí is bitamain 7 talmain 7 tathluib ina

2561 Calep

2564 huaislim

2568 coigir

2567 *secundum* ailia trii troip, l. *secundum alios* tri in troip

2568 moirtseiser

2578 an.b.l.n.a.n

2574 i nach

2580 cinela

coimhecar. Da cheim lxx ina lethet amal *atber hic* :
Airem cinntech an tuir so :—

Airim an tuir togaidd
Neamruaid, pa din do daoíniph, 2585
Cethri ceimend sechtmogat,
Cet ceimend ar *coig* milib.

Da comairlid sechtmogat
Tugsad cuigi fri sluaiged ;
Da berla for sechtmogait 2590
Rothidhnaic Die dia mbuaidred.

Da chinel for sechtmogait
Dona daoínib frie dograind,
Da deisgipul sechtmogat
Fedoid Feinius fria foglaim. 2595

Da tuaith tsaora sechtmogat
Forofoglait fir thalman ;
Da prim tsaora sechtmogat
Frie heladain na n-adpar.

Da aigdi for sechtmogait 2600
Na adhpar comadh gnathach,
Iter ael is bitamain
Is talmain ocus tathlaiph.

Secht cubait dec deimnighti
Ag nim suas fri gaoith ngairig ; 2605
Is da ceim for sechtmogait
Ina lethet frie haiream.

Airim.

(222) Adberait aroile immorro is naoi n-adhpair nama
batar isin tour .i. cre 7 uisgi, ola 7 fuil, ros *et* aol, seuchim, 2610
lin, bitamain *de quipus dicitur* :—

Cre, uisgi, ola, *is* fouil,
Ros, is aol, is lincuir lan,
Tuis, mirt, biodamain co mbuaid,
Naoi n-adhpair in tuir Nemruaidh. 2615

2589 na dp- YBL. : na n-adb- *Eg.*

2601 na adbair

2610 seichim

Caiti log 7 aimser *et* persa 7 tugait (sgribind) ind Uraicepto? Ni ansa. Haonlog eim is coir dona ceithrib leapraip sin, amal isber in file: In os toisechu is *edh* is deighencu; in os dethencu is ed is toisichu. In us toisichu a gcurp lipair is *edh* is deighencu arieht .i. leapar Cinn- 2620 faoladh meic Oilella.

Log 7 aimsir 7 persa *et* tuccait sgriphind an lipair-si. Loc do ceudus: Doire Luruain, 7 aimsir di aimsir Domnaill meic Aodha meic Ainmereich. Persa do Cendfaoladh mac Ailella. A tuccait sgribind a inchind 2625 [dermaid *Eg.*] do bein a cind Cindfaolad i gcath Muighe Rath. Ceithri buadha didiu in chatha sin .i. maidm for Congall ina gaoe rie nDomnall ina firinde; *et* Suiphne Geilt do dol for gealtacht ar médh do laidhiph doroinne; 7 in fer d'fearaiph Alpan do phreith ind fir d'fearaiph Erenn 2630 ina chois leis gan airiugud .i. Duip Die ainm ind [fh]ir thall dono; *et* a inchind dermaid do bhreith a cind Cinnfaoladh ar a mhéd do filidecht 7 do bhreathemnus 7 do leighend *doleasaig*.

Caiti log 7 aimser *et* persa 7 tugait sgribind ind 2635 Airraicepto? Ni ansa. Log do Emin Macha 7 a n-aimsir Conchubair meic Nessa arichta. Feirchertne file dorinne do breith aosa faind for seis. Cendfaolad mac Ailella doathnuaighiuster i nDoire Lurain maille re hurmor na sgreaphtra. Atberat aroile cona bad 2640 aenliphar acht liphair imda 7 ni hinand log-aimsera doiph. Is e log-aimser an cetliphair iarsin *chetfaidsi*. Log dó Daire Lurain, 7 aimser Domnaill meic Aoda. Persa dó Cendfaolad mac Oilella. A tugait sgribhind 7rl.

Atat da erndail forsan aipgitir Laitianta (.i. coin- 2645 dealc annsin, *Eg.*) .i. guta 7 consain .i. doaithned da firdegail asin fis foirithnech for eibe ind ugtair luaidius in ai ier bfiordliged fothu an gotha uais toghaidhe lasa

gcomhfograigit suin. Atat ·i· *sunt* a frithindlidech
Laitianto ·i· a bunad for lethón: *totus* a bunad ruidlista 2650
·i· derpad andsin ·i· frecrea do toit na haipgitre dobeirsim
sund.

Ar atait tri hernaile for bunad ·i· bunad ier fogar
nama, 7 bunad iar gceill nama, 7 bunad iar gceill 7 fogar:
ic[r] bfogar amal ata modao *a nomine quod est modus*: iar 2655
gceill *prius*, *id est*, *ab uno* a bunad: iar gceill 7 fogar,
ut est, *quartus a quatuor*, *uel tercius a teirsio*. Bunad ier
gcosmailius foghair nama *totus* don focul is atat, ar is
ainm *totus*, 7 briathar atat. Coic rand indsgi ind focail
is atat, ar atat ocht randa indsgi and, *id est*: *Nomen* ·i· 2660
ainm. *Pronomen* ·i· ní ar son anma ·i· *me*, *tu*. *Urbom*,
atuerbium. *Participium* ·i· ní cruthaighther a hainm 7 a
breithir. *Coniungcio* ·i· ní cenglus na foclu re cheile.
Prepos[it]io ·i· ní geinter a breithir 7 ciell preithri aici 7
cena beith 'na prethair. *Inteiriectio* ní asa dtuighther toil 2665
na hinntindi 7 gan a peth 'na focul ·i· ac, ua, u. It e a
n-anmanda laisin Laitneoir ·i· ainm, pronomen, briathar
7 dobriathar, randgapal 7 comacomal, remsuidigud *et*
interecht lasin nGaidel chena. Is deimin am is briathar
in focul is atat ·i· *sunt*; 7 masa briathar ca ball do breithir? 2670
ar atat a tri a n-uathad 7 a tri a n-ilar and.

Sum ·i· ataim, *es* ·i· ata tu, *est* ·i· ata se, a tri a n-uathad.
Sumus ·i· atamait, *estis* ·i· atathai, *sunt* ·i· atait siat, a tri
a n-ilar. Ceudpersa uathaid *sum*, persa tanaise uathaid
eis, tre persa uathaid *est*. Ceudpersa ilair *sumus*, persa 2675
tanusa ilair *estis*, (col. β) tre persa ilair *sunt*.

A indi dano ·i· atat da ai a n-ait ·i· ai guta 7 ai
consaini. Ata ai a n-ait ·i· ata dliged a n-ait ind ollaman.
No atat ·i· ata ai uait ar in deisgipul frisin maigistir.
A inde beus ataat a tuided, doathnet, doaidbed, doiagod. 2680
A airpert ·i· atat a n-aigne ·i· na guta 7 na consaine:

dotuidhet uait a lipriph [uaid a litrib, *Eg.*] ·i· tinntaidhid
 asinn aignedh sin i litriph: doathnet asna litriph sin i
 bfoclaiph: dotiagat asna foclaib sin a sretha rosga 7
 fasaigh 7 aircetail on *filidecht* ·i· ros eolus 7 sgoth indsgi 2685
 ·i· indsgé eolais: doaitbet ·i· doaisbenad d'eoctaiph ·i· a
 ciall 7 a caireachtaire ·i· fuatha na litrech: no go mad
totus a bunad Laitne in focail is atat *ud docent ali*. Da
 erndail ·i· da duer deil ·i· eur uasal 7 deil degail ·i· da
 degail uaisle indsin. Is cotearsna dono anisin arin bfail a 2690
 mbith da degail uaisle bit vii randa and. Ni cotarsna dono,
 ar atat a secht indip iar sonaib cen co beith iar gceill.
 Da erndail ·i· da dul ferrda no da ard dul ·i· da dul arda
 no [da *Eg.*] eur dul ·i· da uasal dul. Da ernduil ·i· da ·i· da
 fir-indeall nou da firnaill no da firdul no da erdeghail no 2695
 erdail no da eurdual ·i· lanfogur 7 defogur 7 consanacht ·i·
 an **u** 7 an **i** it e da dual na ngutha no da orra dul no da
 orra dul no da orra degail no da orra dail. Is iat sin tri
or 7 tri **er** 7 tri **ir** ind Uraiciopta. Caidiet da dual 7 tri
 duail 7 [ceithre duail 7 *Eg.*] v duail 7 vi an Uraicepto? 2700
 Ni ansa. Lanfogar 7 defogar da dual na nguta, leth-
 guta 7 muii *et* tinfedh, tri duail na consaine; intan is
 cethair immorro, da dhual na nguta 7 da dual n[a]
 gconsaini; 7 intan is a cuig, da dual na nguta 7 tri
 duail na gconsaini; 7 intan is a se ·i· tri duail na consaini 2705
 7 tri duail na nguta ·i· lánfogar 7 defoghar 7 consonacht
 ·i· in **i** 7 in **u**: lethguta 7 muii 7 tinfed, tri duail na gcon-
 saini. Da dual na consaini, lethguta 7 muii; ar is muii
 hua.

Forsin aipcitir ·i· ondi is aipcitorium ·i· tindsgetal: no 2710
 epe actor no ebe ughdair: no ebe ioc duar no ic tur ·i·
 rohicad ic an tor: no aipcitir ondi ·i· iss i aipcidhius a
 mbeusgna do chach: no aipcitir ondi is *apericis*, ar is hi

2685 ro eolus 7 scoth innsci

2689 da erdeil

2695 fhirindell

2686 d'eolchaib ·i· a ciall, *dicunt aili*

2702 tinfedhaigh

2710 appcides

sgailius a mbesgna do chach: no aipgitir ondí is aipex a Greig [-i: cindedh no tosach aipcitre a Gaidilc, *incipit* a 2715 Laitin, apex a Greic *Eg.*], apexe de deubam a hEpra, no aipgitir *ab agitorio, ut dixit quasi a, b, c, d, 7 reliqua* 7 ais e sin a main in duol coir, ar is lor do taithmech gacha focail a *bhreith* co punad Laitne. Aipgitir *est copula* con *uel literaram per se* -i: ata ind aipgitir ina coimtinol no com- 2720 cengal litrioch cona comfielus archena, no dano aipgitir a Gaidilc, *incipe* a Laitin, apexa a Greig, apexade depham a hEeapra, 7rl. Laitin o Laitin mac Puin meic Picc meic Sadairn *dictus est*. Latinatass, Laitianda uada-side: no Laitin *a latitudine dicta est*, ar is leithe i [*quam* 2725 cech mbesgna cenmotha Gaidilc ar is *Eg. om.*] ier dtogail Troe ropoi Laitin, 7 is fada roime sin rofoghlaith na berlada 7 ropui Latinatas o tsin ale. No Laitinnda luaided inde na focal. Edon -i: ed aon a eirnedh -i: edh dliged, 7 eirnedh -i: fuasgladh no dliged bis aenar 2730 ag fuasgladh: no edh ain a aineolais: no edh ind so on -i: is edh son a bfuil remaind: no edhon -i: edh dliged 7 don [tidlocad no *Eg. om.*] tidnocul -i: tidnocul dligthech dobeir se don focal da cheile.

Guta -i: guth fhotha -i: fotha gotha iad-sidhen no 2735 guth faiti iersinni faoidit triotha: no guth sed -i: sed in gotha: no guth fed iersinni fédaid guth ind aonar. *Ut Prisianus dixit: Litera quaisi leigiteria co quod iter leginti prebet* -i: ita in litir amal inutech in leigind iersinni faoiresséd an leighind: no guth-eth[ai]t iersinni fedaid guth 2740 treotha a n-aonar, amal ata a ard, 7 í inis, 7 o cluas, 7 o fercend: no guth ait -i: dogniat guth a n-ait, *ut Donatus dixit: Vocailis dicuntur quae per se (223) quidim proferuntur et per se sillabam faciunt* -i: atat na guthaigi doturgbat treotha fein 7 dogniat sillaoaba a n-aonar, *ut Prisianus dixit: 2745*

2718 abhan

2740 guth et

2731 edha ain

2744 ata

2732 iss edh sao

2745 Prisiens dicitur

Vocales dicuntur que per se voces efficiuntur .i. is ed is *uocales* and *litri* dogni guth tretho fein, *uel sine quibus vox literailis proferri non potest* .i. litir na fetar guth do denam 'na hecmais. Consoin onni is *consanantes* comfograightech .i. iarsinni fograided la guthagaibh do greas. No consoin .i. 2750
 cuma suoin no caoin suin no caom tsoin .i. soin caoma ar is caimiti a n-irlapra fogar na consaine maille fri guthagaiph inti: no consain .i. coma tsuin .i. suin cumaidhi .i. caomsuin .i. *tainic* [a Eg.] fogar a n-aonur: no .i. comason .i. *focul et siomul* fri guthaigi dogniatsum *focul*. Cid 2755
 ar a n-eipertsium guta 7 consaine, uair guthaigi uathaid 7 consaini iolair? Ni ansa. Guta 7 consaine is maith and. Cid ar a n-epert guta .i. guth fotha no guth fouiti? uair ni fotha in guth do fein, 7 ni faoidhend guth trid fein. Cid ar a nd-eupert consain comfograightech? uair ni com- 2760
 fograigend in consain fria fein na frie guthaigi. Cid ar a nd-epert guta .i. guth séd? uor ni sédh disi hi puddein.

Caiti ruidlius 7 dilius, coitcend 7 indlius in *focail* is guta? Ni ansa. Ruidles di guth fet, uair fedhaig guth a aonar. Diles di guth fuiti, uair nos-fuidhend fein. 2765
 Coitcend di guth fotha, uair is fota cend dona foclaiph. Indles di guth fotha, uair ni fotha is i innti fein. Cid ar a nd-upart aipgitir .i. eipi ic tuor, ar ní agin tor rotindscointi na haipgitri amal isbeir Feinius. Pa sai sidhe isna tri *primberlaib* cid riesiu *tisad* atuaid 7 ni saithe cen aipcitri. 2770
 Is a nAisia dono aricht aipgitir ind oghaim amal remebartmar. Cest, caiti in condelg n-eteichta? Ni ansa. In cetna hernail ind Airaicepto. *Fors*, .i. ferr anfis .i. etargaire *comparatio* .i. *fors hic* tre fortciudh na Gaideilgi .i. condelg n-edtechta .i. *fors* ferr fios .i. etechta 2775
 indsin, ar ni maith ainbfios.

2750 fograidhi

2756 uair guto

2770 aipcitre

2753 coma suin

2757 gute

2774 forced

2755 siomul, i. simul

2760 comfoghruidhend



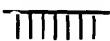
2775 conn-eiticht, for fid

Cid doichned, 7 ced dichned an Airaicepta sond? A ceddoichned fern arin focul is *fors*, no forail arin bfocul is for. A ceddichned .i. eipi ugdair, oir teibi in focul fein dono.

2780

Atat dano da erndail forsan mbeithi-luis-nion an *ogaim*. Roraidius atad romaind. Dana .i. da n-ai indsin .i. ai caingen .i. in caingen remaind 7 an ai i n-ar ndiagh. Da ernail .i. da ier ndail forsin mbeithi-luis-nion an *ogaim* .i. foirithned in beithi luis .i. bioth ai eolus .i. eolus na hai 2785 isin mbith: no bithi leisna *suidib* nobith slonnad leis on .i. fedha 7 taobomna, *id est, uocales et consonantes*, uair doradus da erndail forsan aipgitir Laitianta. Da erndail dano forsan mbeithi-luis-nin an *ogaim* .i. in og uma .i. forsin mbitheolus leiterda ind *ogaim* .i. onní is Ogmú .i. 2790 nion *ogaim* 7 nion tond, ar is nin ainm da gach litir amal ispert in file:

Mell suide, dar mo niona Neidhi.

Ni fortgeallad  la  la heigiús .i. filid. *Ailiter* fortgellaid eiccús tar idha 7 ailm ceinelo lugha 2795 andsin. Idhedh is he a fidh is moaum toraind dona v primfedhaiph. Ailm didiu *celapra* gach pi 7 iachtad gach mairp. Is sruithe *ierum* in dedi sin. No bethi-luis-nin ainm d' aipgitir ind *ogaim*, ar is do is ainm aipgitri don ni doinsgain o a. Is airi itet beithe sech gach fidh, 2800 ar is and rosgripad ogum 7 is hi in roscripad indi  .i. in beithe rosgripad do breith robaid do Lug mac Eithlend im dala a mna 'na rugtha uad hi a sidhaip' .i. vii mbethi a n-aonfleisg do beithi .i. 'berthar do ben uait fo vii a sith no a bferandaip aile muna (col. β) 2805 coimeta hi.' Bethi-luis-nion ainm aipgitri an *ogaim*, ar is o beithe doinsgain in *ogum* .i. in ogh uama, ar is de fuaigther go hog a n-irlapra. No *ogum* .i. og uaim a

²⁷⁸¹ mbeithi-luis-nion, written out

²⁷⁸³ niono Nedhe fortgella eolus Feine 7

²⁷⁸⁸ doradais

²⁷⁹⁰ Oghma

²⁷⁹⁴ No fortgell geall a

bfoclaib cid anogh cugam a litribh. No *occum* .i. o
 Ogma mac Ealathan meic Dealphaith, ar is he rainig 2810
 litri na Sgot cusna hanmandoiph filet forra aniugh, *ut est
 in Britainia, id est, libro isto nomine uocatur uel in lingua*
 7 amal isber in leapar ogaim: Athair ogaim Ogma,
 mathair Ogaim lam no sgian [Ogma Eg.].

Fedha dano 7 fid, atat da gne for suidhe .i. 2815
 fidh saorda 7 fid aiccenta: fidh saorda .i. fidh ind ogaim:
 fid aiccenta .i. fidh na coilled. Fid saorda cetamus: atat
 da gne do bunadh occa. Fiod dano on breithir is *fundis* .i.
 fothoigim, *uel a nomine fundamentum* .i. fotha uel a funo,
 fograidim. Fedha ierum iersinni is fotha foghair isin 2820
 Gaidile in guthaigi 7 is coitcend d'fidh saorda 7 aigenta
 in bunad sin .i. *fundamentum*. A indi immorro fidh fo
 fedh .i. maith a edh ag foghrugud. Ingnad cid fodera na
 da bunad agin fid saorda 7 aonbunad icon bfid aiccenta.
 Ag phfidh saorda .i. *funo* 7 *fundamentum*, *funo* a dualgus 2825
 fogair, *fundamentum* a dualgus fotha, 7 is coitcend doibh
 araon fotha. A airpert immorro .i. eipert aire .i. (focul)
 is aitheanta indas fein fair .i. coill no doire forin bfidh
 intan is fid aigenta: litir immorro no guthaigi no
 consain fair intan is fidh saorda: no go mad fotha a 2830
 airpert iter saorda 7 aigenta. Coitchend dano a tapairt
 frie sloindedh saorda 7 aiccenta.

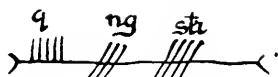
Indles dono a tapairt for losaiph fedha intan is fidh
 aigenta, *ut est* int aitend no in fraoch 7rl.: no a tapairt for
 legtachad no for fonialus intan is fid saorda *et* is techta 2835
 in secht sin do iarraidh in gach focul Gaoidelce. Cid
 fodera comad iar q no g no st do beith nialsa for u sech gach
 consoin? Ni ansa. Ar is blod do q *quidim* u, ni hingnad
 cia mad solma tista di forsinn guthaigi iermo. Ata dano do
 med fogair s cona rathoigther fogaur u ierum, *ut Ogricus* (?) 2840
dixit: s in principio uel ut sillabam sonat. Comacsi dano

luicc beime **g** don guthaigi iermo no cid do **u** fein no ar a cairdius fri **q**. Fid aiccenta immorro fidh na coilled ·i· fo edh a airdi: no fo edh ·i· teine i suidhiu ina inne: no fo a edh ·i· a foscadh no (fo) a suth ·i· a torad a indi 2845 ·i· is e sund a inne ·i· fedha fo edh a aei uair atat coic aoi and, ai ailius, 7 aei canus, 7 ai shaighius, aoi miodius, aoi suighius. Ai ailius dano in gcein pis fora menmain: ai chanus ·i· oga gapail: ai saigius ·i· og cuincced a loige: aoi miodius ·i· ima med no ima 2850 loiget: ai tsuighius ·i· ier n-ioc a loigi.

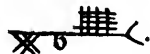
Et taopomna ·i· taoph uaim na haoi ·i· taob uaim a n-airchetat: aoi ·i· onní is aoi [*ato* Eg.], raidim: no taob-omna ·i· do thaobaiph na n-oumna mor bit [·i· na fidh n-airechda bit Eg.]: no taob uaimnecha: no taob omna 2855 ·i· toba damna iarsinni tophar damhna [na focul, Eg.] eisibh. Cid ar a nd-epairt taob uaim n-ai ·i· taop uaim n-airchetat, ar bi ant airchetat a n-ecmhais na dtaophoumna. Cid ar a nd-epairt do taobaiph na n-omna mor (bit), ar ní da taophaib na bfiod bit acht rempa no ina ndiaigh 2860 isna foclaib pit na taopoumna. Toba damhna immorro is he ruidhlius in focail. Frecre do breithir [tug intan roraid: 'atat da erndail forsinn aipgitir' ·i· frecre do aigenta Eg. om.] tug intan roraid, 'atat da ernail forsinnbethi-luis-nin an ogaim.' 2865

Cuin is aonda in beithi-luis-nion? Ni ansa. Uile (224). Cuin is deda? ·i· fedha *et* taophomna. Cuin is treda? ·i· fedha 7 forfedha 7 taopomna. Cuin is cetharda? Ni ansa. Tri haicme na taopomna ·i· **b**, **h**, **m**, 7 na cuig fedha airedha ind ogaim. Cuin is coicti? ·i· 2870 fedha 7 forfedha 7 taopomna ·i· tri haicmi na dtaopomna: no co mad hed bud coicti and ·i· seichimh nGreigda frisinni roraidius ~~XXO~~ ·i· **e** fota 7 **o** fota. Cuin [is Eg.]

seda? .i. tri foilcesta in *ogaim*



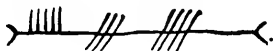
No comad hed pud seda and seichimh *coíte* in Gaoidil 2875
 frisna .v. rannaiph *ut est*



Cuin is seachta? .i. teora fuillti ind Uraicepto .i.



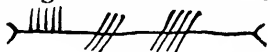
No tri foilcesta in *ogaim* frisna se
 remaind .i.



H cetus is ed fuillius
 beth[e] conngaip greim **p**, amal isbeir in Laitneoir: **b** 2880
cum aspiratione ante omnes vocaleis ponitur pro p .i.
 remsamuighther **b** co dtinfed ar **p** conid fuilles **h**, ar is **p**
 tinfed a nGaidilc. *Dicunt* aili co na bi **h** araon re **b** do
 lucc **p** acht is **b** a aonar bis ar **p**, *ut dixit Priscianus:*
Ambo pro ampo, buxus pro puxus: b inntib sin ar **p** 7 ni 2885
b co tinfed amail adberat araile.

Forsail is e in fuilled aile .i. dobeir cumang fedha
 forin son do fot .i. srōn. Airnin is e in tres fuilled
 oile, bfail i recair a les da taobomna, gaibid airnin
 greim in dara n-ai, *ut est* cenn no glounn, ar ni bi emnad 2890
 in *ogaim*.

Is aire gaibius airnin greim in dara taobomna. Teora
 fuilcesta inn *ogaim*



.i. in bfail a mbiad coll ria .u. is **q** sgrifthar and amal ata



Coll cetus ar coll ndiuit ata. 2895

Cech baile i mbiadh nion re ngort is ngetol sgribthar
 and, *ut est*



occus



Gort cetus ar gort ndiuit ata. Cech

2874 **str** represented by only 3 cross strokes in YBL.

2875 seichem in Gaidil T.: seichim in in Gacedhail .and

2876 ranna

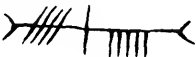
2878  T.

2883 *ut dicunt*

2885 Gr. Lat. ii, 20, 18; 142, 14

2893 ind

2896 as sgripta

bfaili i mbia sail rie tinne is sdraiph is sgripta and amal
ata . Sail cetus ar sail ndiuit ata; ar 2900
is iat sin treidhi is coir do imcisin isinn ogam. Is aire
is coir teora foillcesta na formcesta [is coir *Eg.*] and.

Da ernail dano for consanaibh lasin Laitneoir .i. da
firdegail .i. lethguta 7 mui. Ina lethguta cetus .i. **f, l, m, n, r, s, x** a ttuisdigi rempa. Cia adupramar gu rab 2905
lethguta **f**, ni fir sin acht is ed o guth 7 ni hedh o fogur.
Na mui .i. **b, c, d, g, h, k, p, q, t** a dtuistige ina ndeoig
de suidhip. Di ernail dano .i. da firdegail forna con-
sanaiph cumaidhi lasin Laitneoir .i. lasin lethanfoirithin
.i. iarsinni foirius in Laitneoir gach red isin Laitin: no 2910
Laitneoir .i. laithreoir .i. iarsinni laithres co treorach: no
Laitneoir .i. onni is *latinatas*: no Laitneoir .i. litir-
threoraíid no legh-treoraíid no lethan-toirníit. Lethguta
.i. lethghotha focerdad dia fogrugad no luitguth no
luaidhit guth no lethguthait no lethguthsédh no leth- 2915
guthfotha 7 ni hiersinni co mad leth gotha go *cert* nobeith
inntib acht nad roichit lanfogur, *ut Priscianus dixit*:
Scime dei scime uiri dicuntur sed [l. non] quia qui de-
meidiam partim deorum uel uirorum habent sed qui pleni dei
uel uiri non sunt .i. cia raiter lethdei no lethfir, ni hier- 2920
sinni baitis lethdei no lethfhir acht na tot comhlana, *sic*
na lethguta ni dod comlana .i. amal ata a mbaili oile
quicuit [in] duas partes dividitur altera pars semis dicit .i.
secib ni foghailther a ndiph randaip raiter in dara rand co
rab leth (col. *B*) cin cob cudruma, *sic* na lethguta ni dot 2925
comlana, *ud Donatus uel Priscianus dixit*: *Seme uocales*
sunt que per se quidam proferuntur et per se sillabam non
faciunt 7rla: Atat na leth guta ni hi doturgbat treotha fein
et ni denait sillaib treotha fein. *Quiquid asperum dicitur*
auditus expeillit .i. indarbaid int esticht scip ni raiter 2930

2904 Gr. Lat. v. 100, 3
2913 toirnid

2905 **r om.**
2929 hiersin

2907 **p p.**
2922 ata

2908 decch-
2930 auditus YBL.

co hacarp. Muiti .i. mi-aiti .i. bec ait a fogair: no a muiti
 .i. muitid a n-aonur no muiti .i. meto a n-aonar iet: no
 [muiti .i. moiti *Eg.*] muiti .i. mūti in guth a mbeth maraon re
 guthagaib: no muiti .i. onni is *mutus*, amlapar .i. ainm do
 mnai bailph, 7 uodhsíde for chat [cach *Eg.*] n-amlapar 7 as- 2935
 sídhie forsna hísí 7 ní ara ní batis amlabra doraith, ar atat
 a fogur inntib cid ad beca *ut Priscianus dixit: Informis*
mulier dicitur non quia caret forma sed qui[a] male formata est
 .i. adberat in bansgúl dodhélpha 7 ní hé sín ní tsechmallus
 o deilph acht drochdealph fuirre *tantum*. 2940

Is amlaidh sín [iarum *Eg.*] na muiti ní tat nemfogairacht
 ar terci a bfogair inntib nama. No muiti .i. mífótha
 indsín ar thanacht 7 [ar *Eg.*] etróime a fogair, *ut Donatus*
dixit: Mutae sunt quae nec per se proferuntur et per se
sillabam non faciunt .i. atat na muiti acht nochá denait int 2945
 síllaib treótha féin 7 nochá turghbat treótha búdeisin. Ina
 lethguta cetumus .i. in cetna mes brethemhnus: no don
 cetna hamus forsinn aisneis: no don cetna hai for seis:
 no don cetna hai fis: no co na ba heiccen a taithmech iter
 a menma thaithmigher in timarr o fil a[c] clusail na muiti ar 2950
 is o *quidem* ata cechtar de. A tuisdige .i. an luchd ota a
 tuismed .i. na fedha oirechda do suidhiph .i. dona haib
 adhaip .i. dona caingnibh dligtechaib no for suidhiph no
 do suidhiph .i. doipsidhe. A tuisdige .i. an lucht o ata a
 tuisdige .i. tesargain no a tinnsgna .i. na guthaigi. Cid 2955
 ar a nd-epertsum a tuistigi ina ndiaig masa tustaigi in
 tinsgetal, uair ní gnath in tinsgetal fa deoigh. [Ní hedh
 eimh is ail dosum ar mad tuisdighe acht madh in aei
 roseichiustar ina menmain .i. in dliged gotha fil i dtocht
 na lethguta do airisim leis fa deoigh, *Eg.*] 7 an dliged 2960
 consanachta fil inntib fa deoigh do chur uad *prius*. Nir po
 himairgídi son lasín nGaidel mac Eithiuir ar mad aiccenta

2934 amlabhar 2935 uodo-side 2936 amlabra 2938 set qui YBL.
 2939 atberar 2944 multi YBL. 2950 in g marro 2956 tustighe, tusaigi YBL.

doip diplinaiph an guth reimhiph 7 ina ndiaig. Ar as ed
 roba himairgide laisium comad in tuiscech do airisim lais 7
 an deigenach do chur uadh conid multi uile bethi-luis-nin 2965
 an ogaim acht forfedha nama. Nir po himairgidi son ·i·
 nir ba himaruga son ·i· *togaiddi* ·i· nir bo heim airec suadh
 son ·i· nir bo himaireachtain suadh son ·i· sillab for-
 tormaigh. Cid ar narpo himarccide son lasin nGaoidel ·i·
 lasin ngaoth dul ·i· an fer aga raibi in dul gaoth. Ar mad 2970
 aigned no ar mad aigenti doip dib lionaiph ·i· dona
 lethgutaiph 7 dona muitibh ·i· remaibh dona lethgutaib *et*
 ina ndiaigh dona muitibh. Ata acht lem and chena iss ed
 ropui eimh airechta suad laisium on comad a ix rosheich-
 ustar ina menmain ·i· in guthaige fil isin lethguta noairised 2975
 lais fo deoigh 7 an deigenach do cur uadh ·i· in deigenach
 fuach do choir ai int suad ·i· in tdaopomna do cur ar tus co
 na m[b]a miait lapartha ata bitheolus literda ind ogaim acht
 fedha nama. *Per ex*istrafen a hainm sin lasin Laitneoir
 ·i· tria deigenach *impod* amal ata **el**, **le** nobeith and, 7 **en** 2980
 comad **ne** nobeith and. Cid ar mad ferr laisim a mbeth
 comdis multi uile ina mbeth comdis lethguta 7 multi
 amal robatar agin Laitneoir? Ni ansa. Ar seichimh
 nGreg, ar ni filet lethguta leoside, ar robad do Greigaip
 do Feinius: no dono is ar uaisli uird na nGrec no na nguth- 2985
 uigedh fri suidiugud a n-uord focal, *ut dicitur*: *Oimne uile*
prius ponitur et oimne bonum postponitur ·i· samaigther
 (225) 7 gach [ndereoil ar tús 7 cach *Eg.*] maith fa deoig *et*
 gach sainemail co forbha ar mad aiccenta ·i· ar mad dliged
 togaide no madh ai gnithi diphlinaiph ·i· dona lethgutaib 2990
 7 dona muitibh. Ciarpó himairccide isna muitibh nir bo
 hedh isna lethgutaib. Roimhe isna lethguthaigib 'na
 ndeoigh ·i· isna muitiph nir bo himairgide son *et* nir puo
 coir son, *et* nir po hecoir son. Ar is ed roba himairccide
 lasuidhe comad touisech doairised lais, *et* in deigenach 2995

²⁹⁶⁴ airisiod²⁹⁷⁴ sus fedha MSS.²⁹⁶⁹ *Quid* MSS.²⁹⁷⁹ l. *per anastrophe*n a hainm-sium²⁹⁷¹ ar mo aigniti

do chur uadh co na muidi uile beithi-luis-nin an ogaim
 acht fedha nama: la suidhi .i. lasin suidh .i. la Gaidel
 mac Eithuir no comad o Gaoidel Glas mac Niuil [meic
 Feniusa Farsaidh Eg. om.] nohainmnigther *Gaidelg*: no la
 suidi .i. laisidhe, co mad a tuiscech do airisiodh lais .i. go mad 3000
 inndi is tuiscech .i. guthaigi agin Laitneoir isna lethguthagaib
 noairised lais .i. nobeth fo deoig inntip uile lethguthaigi
 7 go mad isin guthaige nobeth forpa na cantana indiph 7
 in deigenach do cur uad ar tus .i. muidi conach muidi uile
 .i. co nach a ngne muidi uile. Ata bitheolus literda an 3005
 oguim acht fedha nama .i. a tinsgetal uadaibh fen 7 a forpa i
 nguthagaiph. Cinnus is fir sin, ar ni a nguthagoiph for-
 paigter uile, *ut est f, s, n, 7 reliqua*, 7 is eidir na muidi a
 tinsgetul uadaiph fein 7 a forpa a nguthagaibh cidh
 uadhaibh fein tinsgantar [tinscainter Eg.]. Ni a nguthag- 3010
 aiph forphaighter. Ni insa. Ni thapair int ugdar in
 airemh a fil on guthaigi sis acht amal bid fhe .i. fern, no
 ne .i. nin, no saoi .i. sail nopedh and, no ni mo ni ar
 [a]n-apar muidi risna muidib *quam* ar a dtinsgetul uadaiph
 fein 7 ata do litriph an ogaim sin 7 ni heiccen co mad aisdi 3015
 do ierraidh do litrib ind ogaim 7 do muidibh na Laitne, ar
 is a nguthagoip forbaigter-side do gres. 'Na nguthag-
 taibh immorro forpaigter **f, s, n**: forpaigter immorro litri
 ind ogaim a nguthagaip, *ut est* beithi, tinne, 7rl.; 7 a
 lethguta, *ut est* luis, fearn 7rl. A muidib, *ut est* uad, quert. 3020
 Muidi iat, ar is o muidi tinsganait acht fedha nama; 7 mad
 iadside is o guthagaiph tinsganait.

Insgi tra cis lir insgi docuisin? Ni ansa. A tri .i. fer-
 indsge banindsge demeindsge lasin nGaidel. Masgal 7
 feimin 7 nemutur lasin Laitneoir. Cest, caiti deochair? Ni 3025
 ansa. Nus-deochrend a tri herlanna innsge, *id est hic,*
hec, hoc; is i, is e, is edh: is e in fer, is i in ben, is
 edh i[n] nem. Insgi tra orasio uel sginnsia a bunad Laitni

·i· a indi *sgiensia* ·i· a inde fesa: no indi sin ier cai ·i·
 ier conair: no inniscai ·i· cai inniszi neich a inne. A 3030
 airpert ·i· erlapra no rad 7rl. Coitcend a thapairt
 for cech innsge iter ciallaide no neamciallaide, saorda 7
 aigenta. Dilius a tapairt for gach [n-insce *Eg.*] n-aiccenta
 iter ferinnsgi 7 *baninnsgi*. Ruidlius a tapairt for gach
 ferinsge aiccenta nama; ar is fer toisech do rad innsge 3035
 ·i· *Adam dixit: Ecce ous de osibus meis et cara de carne*
mea ·i· adcimsus [·i· adcimsi *Eg.*] cnaimh dom cnamhaibh
 7 feoil dom feoil. INdlius a tapairt for innsge tsaorda.
 Tra ·i· dorae uain ·i· dorae innsge cuccaind ·i· aisneis
 iar n-indisin aipcitre: no tra ·i· tri ·i· na tri hinnsge—fer, 3040
ban, deme. Cis lir ·i· cia ler: no cia lin ·i· se himcomair-
 snig airme filet lasin nGaidel, a tri a n-ilar, a tri a
 n-uathad. [It e cetus na tri a n-ilar, cislir, cidne, caidiet
Eg. om.] It e dono a tri a n-uathad, cesc, cuin, cid.
 Docuisin ·i· douisim innsge: no docuisin ·i· do coi sin ·i· 3045
 don conair sin: no don coi innsin: no d'fis cuinnigid fair,
 no disgnaigter, no tarrustar. Cia lion atat na hinnsge
 (sin)? Ni ansa; ·i· ni handsa lasin saidh indsin: no ni
 anond said ag [saci in *Eg.*] son: no ni handsa son ·i· ni
 doiligh. A tri ·i· ier n-airem. Atat dano tri hernaile for 3050
 nuimir ·i· i[n] nuimir anfoirphti amal ata a tri no a cuig
 ar ni fasand o quoitibh. Nuimir foirpti immorro amal ata
 a se, ar tairisigh co cóir a gcoitibh ·i· aon a tseissed, a do
 a trien, a tri a leth. Ant aon ierum 7 na do *et* na tri,
 a se sin ·i· a haon fo se, a do fo tri, a tri fo do, 7 airemh 3055
 foirpti sin, uair *airisid* coir 'na coitibh. Nuimir oullforphti
 immorro amal ata (col. β) a dó dec, oir is he i sé déc
 fasait estiph ·i· a haon a oile dec, a do a seissed, a tri a
 cethraime, a cethair a trien, a se a leth, amal rograph a
 do dec a haon ierum 7 na do *et* [na *Eg.*] tri a se sin, a 3060

3035 do raidh

3036 Vulgate, Gen. ii. 23

3041 tri imcomairsnigh T

3046 coi inn finni sin

3057 is he 16 fasait

3058 fasaid dip

cethair iar [sin *Eg.*] conid [a *Eg.*] deich samlaidh *et* ina se iarsin conid a se dec samlaidh conid nuimir and-sin is uille ara bunad tria na coitidhecht n-airme .i. trie taithmech a lethae i coitidhe. Is cach coititi is rannoigi *et* ni gach rannaighe is coitige dano. 3065

Ferindsgi .i. ferrda a n-indsge .i. ferr ina indsge na mna: no firindsge: no firenindsge: no foirindsge iarsinni foirius im dula do luga: no uir innsge *id est a uiro*: no fir innsge na mna pios indsge ind fir dano.

Panindsge .i. *bona* indsge .i. indsge maith: no bo 3070 indsge [.i. fo indsce *Eg.*] in fir bios indsge na mna: no bannda indsge .i. indsge bannda indsín: no banindsge .i. firindsge .i. banfir indsín.

Deimindsge .i. deimin indsge: no doeim innsge fuirri o neoch oile: no do ouma indsge .i. indsge do duine, ar 3075 *is* duine raidius: no in deime fil and is on brethir is *demo*, digbaim, ata; ar rodigbait fuirre in dedha remainn: no demhoe cech neotar lasin Laitneoir is deime laisin bfilid nGaoidelach. No deimindsge .i. indsg[e] dembeoaghtih .i. ni hi hindsge sloinnus do phiu. Deimindsge dano .i. 3080 indsge neotur.

Masgul .i. mo a sgel no a sgoul *quam* in feimen: no [mascul .i. *mas* fer 7 cul coimet: no mascol mo a fis 7 a col *quam* an femén no *Eg.*] onni is *masgollinus*, mascaldo.

Feimen .i. foimin .i. fo fir: no femin onni is *femur*, 3085 sliasat, ar as and is *ben* [sí *Eg.*] intan fognaighther die sliasait: no feme *Grecio, id est uirgo Latina*. Der *Greco, id est, filia Latine*. Feimder dono .i. ogh ingen: no onni is *femininus* .i. feimenda: no feimder dono: no flesgda: no maothnesach *dicitur* onni is femén: *femenina* .i. bannda, 3090 no banecusgda, no bangnimach, no bangneithech. Neutur .i. ni fidir cíá cinel, uair nach se (no) nach si: no neutur

3071 YBL. fir da with *punct. del.*

3082 a scol

3084 masculdota

3075 no do eimh

3085 YBL. *femair*3076 YBL. *dema*

3088 ondi

onni is *neutrum* ·i· *nemnechtarda*, *nec masgulationum nec feminium*, *nec [h]oc nec illat*: no *neumtor* ni *masgal* ni *feimin*. 3095

Cesc, caiti deochair etorra ·i· cia hait *ata* etourra ·i· *iter* da aoi: no cia hait ita degcorugud etorra ·i· *iter* da ai nos-deilighther ·i· nos-dedualoigther. A tri herlanda indsgē: is e, is i, is ed ·i· is he in fer, is i in ben, is ed in *neum*. 3100

Cesc, ·i· cia haisg, onni i[s] *sciscor* ·i· comarcim. A tri herloind ·i· a tri firloind: no a tri erloind: no a tri remhsloind. Cuin is urland, cuin is indsgē, cuin is etargairi? Is he[isi, issedh: indsci emh intan itberor *Eg.*] nama *gan* araill imaille fris. Urlond eim antan dobeire 3105 fria araill, *ut est* is he in feur. Etargaire dono *iter* *feimin et* masgul 7 neutur: no is etargaire dono intan dechraigi fria nech aile co *n-anmain* a athar sainrud, *ut dixit* mac Lonain:

Uinnsi cugut in gilleucan, 3110
Mac rergocain,
Pid gach maith ara cionuccocan,
A chendgocain.

Urland ria n-urland 7 urland iar n-urland 7 urland inand *iter* da urland nach it inanda. Urland rie n-urland 3115 *quidem*, ini rie se, no rie sí, no re séudh. Erland ier n-urland ·i· in se, no in sí, no in sedh. Urland inand *iter* da urland nach it inanda ·i· in se inand fil in gach focul, ni herlond is achd reintsuidugud: no is fri se no fri sedh. Tri herlonda indsgē ·i· tri remhsloind ·i· tri 3120 sloinnti rempa riasna hindsgibh ·i· is se, is sí, is edh; achd at urlunda, it indsgi, it etargaire ·i· it remtsloinnti dona foclaip ina ndegaid 7 indsgē *feimin* 7 masgal 7 neuotur tig ina ndeoigh citirdeiligt/i treotha. Ata dono dedha in gach indsgē ·i· aiccenta 7 ealadha. Feirindsgē 3125 aigenta, is he in fer: feirindsgē tsaorda, is he i[n] nemh:

³⁰⁹⁵ Orig. i. 7, 28; x. 187: Gr. Lat. viii. 82, 25

³¹⁰¹ YBL. is *cisgur*

ba[n]indsgi aigenta, is i in ben: bainindsgi tsaorda, is i in cloch. Deimindsgi tsaorda, is ed in cend. Deimindsgi aigenta, is ed i[n] nemh. Aigned caom and 7 aigned n-eitig (226). Aiccned caom cetumus: is i sron no suil 3130 na mna. Aiccned n-eitigh: is e (no is i) fiacail no bel na mna *et* cail gotha fodera sin *et* ni ni achd nemhgnathugud, amal atat na focuil perla nat-aithgeunam, ni bind lind uair nis-gnathoigim; ar ni bind la nech ni nach gnathoigend. No in deime fil and, is oni is *demo* ita, ar 3135 rodipad fuirre in dedha remaind: no deme cech neutur lasin bflid nGaidelach. Deimhindsge .i. indsge neutur. Insge tra *sgieinsia* a bunud Laitne. Sgothecna a airpert. In inniscoi a hinne .i. coi conair, conair indiste neich: conair .i. gan fher no gan ar. Insge tra intan ismberar 3140 se nama cen araill imalle fris, *ut Priscianus dixit: Oracio est ordinacio congruam dixonim profectarum scentenciaram demonstrans* .i. ata ind indsge ina hordugud comimairccide na n-epert foillsigius in cheill foirpti. Cesc, cuin imaricc iter ind indsge .i. an foghar *et* in duil dia n-indisin .i. an diail, 3145 *et* is he sin an red fomamoighti .i. comaircim. Cuin is eimh irrochtain suad iter in indsge agus in duil dia n-indisi? Ni ansa. Antan fedhair a hindsge coir fuirre .i. ni himairccide immorro *itir* etourra intan fedhair indsge for araile .i. ferindsge for banindsge, no banindsge for ferindsge, 3150 no deimindsge for cechtar n-ae. Imaric .i. imaric .i. eim airechtain a n-ai .i. iter in indsge 7 in duil. Duil .i. diail: fedair .i. athtairgither: no fedhair .i. fadhair .i. aisneter indsge coir, *ut est*.—

Samail a dealpha, gan cleith,
Elpa ingine Fidaidh,
Fri gour grene glaine ar gurt,
Is fris tsamhlaim a caomhcucht.

3155 .

3138 *sciensia*

3141 Gr. Lat. ii. 53, 28

3153 attaircidhter

3139 coi conair conana indesti neich conana

3146 rét

3154 aisneidter

3147 arochtain

3156 Elbo, Fiduigh T.

Ni himaircide .i. ni heim aireachta iter i n-ai .i. iter in
indsge 7 in duil .i. indisi oile fair achd indisi coir. Fedhair 3160
eim ferindsge for banindsge antan adberar, is he in
banmac-sa, *ut dicitur*.—

Die mad meisi in banmacam,
Ni cechraind nach fealmacan :
Fer nat-finntar go gcloinnter, 3165
Slanceill cein dib, a muintir.

Fedhair eim banindsge for ferindsge intan isberar 'is i
in gobur,' *ut dixit*.—

Is i in gopar tan is each,
Is he in gabar cid meglech, 3170
Is i in corr cid reil nus-reill,
Is he in menntan gid banen.

Fedhair dano deimindsge for ferindsge no four ban-
indsge intan isberar 'iss ed in cend,' sech is cend fir
no mna. Deimhindsge for ferindsge *quidem, ut est*.— 3175

Is e in daigh dergdighe dath
Fris nach gapar cath no cioth ;
Iss ed cend is caoime cruth
Fil go mbrath for braoine in bith.

Deimindsge for banindsge, *ut dixit*.— 3180

Cend mna romandair mo modh,
Don-farraid duin, ni deilm ndil ;
Is ed cend is grainde ind sin
Do neoch fil for muin fo nim.

Ferindsge for banindsge, *ut dixit* Colum Cille fri 3185
hinccin Aodha mic Gaphrain :—

Alaind damna marphain bain
Doching tar airther in lair,
Mac marph et ua aroile,
Is mairg recfus dia aire. 3190

3166 ceilli no cein T. 3171 chorr. T. reill nus-reill 3177 cith 3178 eacoime
3179 com mbruth forsmbruinne mbith T. 3181 romanmhuir ar T.
3182 domfarruidh don T. 3186 hingin Aodhain 3187 damno

Fedair eimh ferindsge *et* banindsge for demindsge
intan isberar, 'is i an cloch, is he an lia,' *ut est hicc*:—

Is e in lia, lith rolas,
Iar srethaib suadh in *senchas* ;
Is ed ounn iar n-aicned ail, 3195
Ís i an cloch iar saordataid.

Ait a n-abar deime donn,
For founn feimin fichtibh cland,
Ni cheil in *fer* a n-aigne n-oll,
Iss *ed* [inond *Eg.*] in ingne and. 3200

Ata tra amlaid sin (col. β) aigned *et* saordatu in gach
indsge, ar atae da modh laparda fil and .i. mod aigenta *et*
modh saorda. Atat dano ceithri fodla for tsaordataid .i.
deichfer raindi, 7 tugait mbindiusa, 7 cuimre raid, 7 iolugud
laparda. Deichfer rainde cetumus amal rogaph, is he an 3205
banmac so .i. don roind oighi fil isinn ingin is ainm :
Tuccait mbindiusa amal ata, is i in gobar *et* d'each ban
is ainm .i. goour, solus isin mBretnus, go dtug an file
b fris ar tucait mbindiusa : Iolugud laparda amal ata, iss ed
in cend, sech is liaiti a n-irlapra : Cuimri raid amal ata, 3210
rusg ime 7 criathar arba 7 leastar uisgie, ar robad cimilt
rusg im imb 7 criathar im arpar 7 lestur im uisgi do rada.
Gabar intan is trie ailm *quasi caper* is ed rotruailled and ;
gobar tria onn .i. don each is *nomen* son 7 is Combrec. Ro-
truailled goor, cach solus, a suidhe *unde dicitur* gobar donn 3215
each giuol. Cidh nach dath oile bes fair, is in ech die mbe
bec do giul and is gobar a *nomen*, ar is asan dath
is airechdam bes and *nominatur*. Rotuill an file
Gaoidelach b fair no and, ar rob aille leo gobar *quam*
goour unndi *dicitur* gobar *nominatur*. 3220

Atad dono indsge and ata coitcend iter ferindsce 7 ban-
indsge, *ut est* Flann no Cellach no Buodach. Phidh dono

3200 YBL. indond
3217 gial (or) giul

3209 labortha
3218 airaghamh

3213 Cor. 22 : *quasi cap* (?) MSS.
3219 b and ar rob aille

indsgi qumusda isin [Gaidile amal bis an cenel cumassu isin *Eg.*] Laitin, *ut est* in menntan *et* an truid 7 in coirr, *ut dicitur*.:—

3225

Is he in minntan cid boinend, cid firend.

Mad iar n-aigned coir [immorro *Eg.*] na ndula ni hainm ferindsge na banindsge achd do neoch dofuisim .i. fer, 7 o dtuismer .i. beun 7 ba deime chena aicned na ndul uili archena.

3230

Atat dano da ernail for tuismiud .i. tuismiud saorda 7 tuismiud aigenta. Tuismiud saorda cetomus .i. fer o toalmain 7 luibi ar is ní don talmain fein an fer, *ut est* espa in talman muna tuismed clanda 7 pa deime chena .i. pa sloind neatur int uile aiccenta ar chena, *ut est Pompeus dixit: Omnium rerum uocabaloum aut corporailium [aut incorporailium Eg.] sexu naturaliter carencium per artem Graciam e[s]se asgribimus, hoc est ne utrum i.e. nec masgolinum nec feiminimum, ut est (?) h[a]ec insticia, h[a]ec ueritas. Consinsius dicit: Quiquit per naturam sexsus non assignat neutrum habere oportet set ars qui uoluit gignere seu liquenda seu dicenda asgribisit .i. iar saordataid. Cid inni is aiccenta raiter suond? Ni ansa. Foillsiugisgtair go n-apair: Natura quae motatur per tempera nec uairitatur nec separabitur et natura non est quiquid motatur et non sdair nidetur et quaecumque extrinsecus accidundur sed quae constant in sé, ud sdabilitas in terra, gurbitas in lapedibus, umeditas in aqua, claritas in aere, calar in ingue. Doepenar dano deimindsge a ferindsge no a banindsge. Doeipenar dono ferindsge 7 banindsge a deimindsge amal ata isnaibaib reimendouiph 7 it iat sin na deime teibidi 7 na lanomna deime 7 a ngeine-sidhe. It e andso deismerachta in deime teiphighe isnaibaibh reimendaibh .i. cend 7 cride fulaing a deime deiphide a ndetbir diplinaib.*

3223 cumusda 3224 truit 3229 toismer 3231 thalam, ar is ní don talam
 3225 Basloindens dixit H. 3239 sunt sed haec terra hic paries T.
 3240 Gr. Lat. v 343, 32 3247 consant 3251, 32 isnaib 3253 desmbeirechto 3254 fulach

Lanamna in cind suil 7 fiecail : lanamna an cride sreband 3255
 7 cru : lanamna in fulaing lurcca 7 troig : geine dono ina
 lanamna deime : gene na sul .i. abrachtur 7 malo ; gene na
 fiecal bun 7 leithe : geine int [s]rephaind tanoigeacht 7 dath
 .i. baine et glaisi : geine in cride tigi 7 dath beos .i. ruade
 7 deirge (227). 3260

Secht n-etargairi tra docuisnet .i. disgnaigter .i. [in Eg.]
 grad conne[i]lg lasin Laitneoir, etargaire a ainm lasin
 pfilid. Etargairi incuisg i persoinde. Etargaire incuisg
 persainde. Etargairi persainde a ngnimh. Etargaire
 persainde i gceussad .i. caisacht antan is maith, ciacht intan 3265
 is oulc. Etargaire derrsgaigti a nderrsgugud .i. poisit,
 comparait, 7 superlait laisin Laitneoir. Fothugud et fourran
 et fourmoulad lasin bfilid. Maith et ferr et ferrsoun, lasin
 nGaidel. Etargairi meiti a meudugud .i. mor et moo et
 moosoun. Etargoire lugaidhe a lugugud .i. pec et luga 3270
 et lugasoun. [Etargoire incoisg persainde .i. me budein,
 tu budein Eg. om.] se budein, sib budein, sinde budeisin,
 siphsi badeisin, siadsum padeisin. Sechta .i. scriptim a
 bunad Laitne. Secht n-ai a inde no sechtai, i[s] soigti
 dia mbe a n-eolus, i[s] saigti dia mbe a n-aineolus. 3275
 Etargaire .i. isin etechtu ita .i. isin sechtmad ernail in
 Uraicioptou : no isin sechta ita in conndelc .i. in
 caindeiliugud, ut est. Pars pro toto et totum pro parte
 .i. in rand tar eis na toiti et in toit tar eis na rainde.
 Etargaire .i. eitercoraigti .i. eiterdeiffrigti : no etargaire 3280
 .i. eiterdeilgiti a treidiph : no etargaire .i. gair guth .i.
 etergnougud in gotha andsin : no etergleithi .i. gleas
 etarro : no etargaire .i. edargleodh iar ngleodh a fesa
 etorra : in gradh onni is gradus .i. ceim. Coindelg .i.
 caindeilgiti : no comdheiligte ar in gcoindeilg uile, ut 3285
 est. Pars pro toto et totum pro parte. Cid ar nach treide
 lasin Laitneoir in coindeilg amal is tredī lasin pfilid in

etargoire? Is treidi eim lasin bfilid .i. mét *et inde* 7 incosg; *et* adbeurait aroile fouirend and nach bfil acht deidhe nama agan Laitneoir .i. *inde et met et bonus et* 3290 *malus*, is i in inde. [Is edh a inde immorro lasin nGaidel .i. maith 7 olc *Eg.*] *Magnus et parvus*, is i an mét .i. mour *et* bec .i. is mor lais-sium in bec i gcondeilg neich is lugha.

Incousg immorro icon pfilid ni conndelg side lasin Laitneoir acht *pronomen* 7 dopriathar. Cid fodera dossum 3295 a radh a ngrad conndeilge lasin Laitneoir, is etargaire a ainm lasin bfilid? Ar ni filit acht tri graid conndeilge agin Laitneoir, 7 atat secht n-etargaire icon pfilid. Ní da cudruomugud eim dosum ani adbersiom [sin *Eg.*] acht is fíor a mbeith amlaidh. *Is ed* [sin *Eg.*] ata etargoire lasin 3300 filid is conndelg lasin Laitneoir .i. etargaire derrsgaighiti a nderrsgugud, ar ni gach etargaire is grad conndeilgi acht etargaire derrsgoigti a nderrsgugud. Is *cach* grad conndeilge is eutargaire, no ar ni leithe conndelg oldas eutargaire. 3305

File .i. fel sai no fial sai: no file onni is *filosusubus* .i. fe feallsom, ar dlegar don filid feallsamhnacht aigi: no file .i. fi ani aorus, 7 li anni molus: no file .i. [it *Eg.*] fele ai, ar dlegar de ar is *ed* nodus-saora, feile dano indracus nos-ditne an file 7rla: no file *a flectendis carminibus*: no file .i. fel sai, 3310 sai fhoglama, amal ata felmac: no file .i. fi a oumna 7 li a dazú fair: no file .i. fial do aei: no file .i. fi oulc 7 li maith .i. moulad 7 aorad. Cubhaidh cia fhasus deisidhe ainm in fhilid dia fhognat.

Cid ar mad conelcc las-sium in poisit, uair noch 3315 derrsgugud do ní? Ni ansa. Ar o is i is foutha 7 ata derrsgugud dhi, *ut dicitur* airim frie hunair, (col. β) *ut est*: *Unus non est numerus set fundamentum numeri* .i. noch a nfuil int aonni conid airim acht ata conid fotha airme; 7

3290 YBL. *bonus, malus*: cf. Gr. Lat. viii. 72, 24 3299 da cudruma, ani om.

3307 fe, fellsom om.

3310 YBL. *a flectendi carmenibus*

3314 l. filed

3318 YBL. *numerus*

3319 YBL. conid airme

amal ata deach icon bfilidh ·i· dialt, ni deach side(n) fodhei- 3320
 sin cid la deachaiph atrimther. *Et tria tsaordait ind sin*
 ·i· int alt aigenta immorro do posit: posit *a positus* ·i·
 suidhiugte. Cid ar mad ainm compariti doberitsim arin
 gcoindeilcc uile? Ni ansa. Posit *cetumus*: ni dersgaig
 do ni. Comparit immorro seoch derrsgaigid do neoch 7 3325
 derrsgaigther di. *Superlait* immorro ni derrsgaigther di
 conid airisin is ainm foriata in conndelg uile. Atberat
 araile foirend connach dersgaigther do comparit acht do
 posit derrsgaigit araon ·i· comparit *et* superlait. Bec brab-
 beirius comparit, mor brab-beirius superlait. 3330

Caiti conndelg cheille cen soun? *bonus, melior, optimus*.
 Coindelg suoin cen cheill, *ut est: Virgilius, Virgilor,*
Virglisiumus no-rad frie sin arai tsouin 7 ni bfuil connelg
 arai cheille and, ar ni conndelgter anmanda dilsi do gres,
 acht is cruthugud frie fousgadh andsin. Coindelg souin 3335
 gan cheill *bonus, bonior, bonimus* nobiad sin iar soun *et* ni
 bfuil iar gceill. Coindelg suin 7 ceilli imalle, amal ata
fortis, fortior, fortissimus, 7 is hi sin in connelg techta.
 Coindealg tsoin 7 ceille imalle ·i· *magnus, maior, maximus*
 7rlo. Pid dano maith 7 ni bi derrsgugud di, *ut bounus* 3340
Deus, fó Die [maith Dia Eg.]. Bid dano conealg and *et*
 ni dia hinne fein dersgaigius, *ut est: Mairie Pounticum*
duilsius est quam setera mairia ·i· is somillsi an muir
 Ponteca oldat na maire oile olchena; 7 ni hiarsani badis
 somillsi acht is luga a serbiu. Conndelg cotursna andsin 3345
 don indsi dono.

Etargaire inchouisg i persainde *cetumus* ·i· uindsi
 uindsie oundar: uindse [no sonnse Eg.] ·i· uainse no
 sonuse: uinnsi ·i· uainsi no suinnsi: ondar ·i· ander ·i·
 aund a fir isin nem, *id est Deus*. Uindsie ·i· an fer: 3350
 uindsi an ben: oundaur ·i· in dem.

3322 YBL. *positus* 3323 YBL. compraiti 3328 foirend YBL. repeats

3329 bec prabh-beres comprait 7 mor brab-beres superlait T.

3331 YBL. *bounus, meliour* 3332 rofetfaigh sin arai T.

3343 *cetera* 3345 serbe, cotursna indsin dono

Etargaire incouisg persainde .i. me budein, tu budein, se budein 7rlo, amal adubramar romhaind. Etargaire persainde a ngnimh : dorignes, dorignis, dorigne ; dorigensum dorighensat, dorigheunsait. Etargaire persainde i ceussad 3355 .i. a foditen dia n-echtair .i. nom-cartar-sa, not-carthar-si, carthar-sim ; non-cartar-ne, nobar-carthar-si, carthar-sim.

Etargoire deurrsgaighi a ndersgugud .i. fouthugud in cetna graidh .i. poisit : forran .i. forrain fair in gradh tanaisi .i. comparit : fourmoulad .i. formfuilled fair in treas gradh 3360 .i. formoulad .i. molad for molad reimhtechtach .i. brabh for in mbrabh toisiuch .i. superlait [.i. Eg.] maith *et ferr et feurr*soun laisin nGaoidel coithcend i bfeccmais in filed. Fouthugud, immorro, 7 forran, 7 fourmolad lasidhe. Etargaire meide a meudugud .i. mour 7 mouo 7 moosoun : 7 3365 etargaire lugaiti a lugugadh .i. bec 7 lugha 7 lughasoun. Atberait araile ni bfuilit acht cuig etargoire and, ar is aon-etargaire leo na tri hernaile deighencha .i. edargoire méte 7 lugaide occus eutargaire dersgaighi a nderrsgugud. [Cie adberadsim eutargaire mete a metugud 7 eutargaire 3370 lugaite a lugugad is ionand (228) *et* etargaire dersgaighi a ndersgugud *Eg. om.*], ar is derrsgugud in meud *et* in laighet fil inntip beuos.

Etargnougud beurla *et* ni ar cheana, ar roghaphar na da perla lxx. ina fecmais fir don foirind ceachtar *sic*. 3375 Gaidelcc .i. guth calg .i. guth irdercaighi. Elg .i. Eire .i. guth Eirennuch andsin .i. berla is gnath i nEirinn dano. Ní certtuirem na gcinedh ar ni philet do reir inn ugdardais. Secht bfeudhu oiredha filet and fo aisti an Gregaid .i. ebo *et* oir suas. Itberat araile co mad aon- 3380 leapar int Uraicpt uile. Is iat adber sin an lucht-sa anuas dono .i. ua Bruic cona tseitchib. Atbeurat dano in lucht-sa sis is liophair imda .i. hua Coirill 7 ua Coindi

3363 i fecmais 3367 cuicc 3374 fogabar 3376 Elcc 3378 filet, ind ughdarais T.
3379 ugdais, feda oireghro 3382 cona seitib, Bruich F.M. 1110 : O'Coinne 1126

et na maithi ar cheana. Do thoit na h-aipgitrech dobeir
frecca sound et ni da hurbernadh ·i· is fairre uile liess da 3385
 eundail do beith fuoirre. Da erndail ·i· da fir n-aile,
vocales et consanantes. Madh fo athargab beus ni [ni *Eg. om.*]
con fil isin coipdi, iss ed bid foullus as sin go mbetis and
 guthaige na turgbadis *per se* 7 na tagendais *sillaib per se*.
 Go heiccintech is coir a beith ·i· *connahi quidim*. Atber 3390
 ua Bruic is dobriathar. Adber ou Find immorro is com-
 acomal 7 ag fre cru o da-n-imorr o fil ag clusail na nuimre
primo frecrus. Atat tri heurnaile for fuirmed foucal.
 Patronoimic is leithe a fuirmed *quam* a inde ar ni hebertai
 do reir a inde acht risin patronomic dogentai a *patre* 3395
 7 aderar riu uile cid a *patribus uel a matribus* beit. *Lapis*
dicitur eo quod leidit peidim is cumga a fuirmed *quidim*
 deiside *quam* a inde. Robad dir deiside *lapis* do rada fri
 gach ni [fris tairtaigther *Eg.*] tarraigther cois.

Bonus is comfôrlethan a fuirmed *et* a inde, ar ni habar 3400
bonus acht bail a mbi cail *bonitatis*. Laitneoir ·i· lethan
 foires ·i· ara leithe fouirius cech ni a nLaitin: no Laitneoir
 ·i· ar feuphus a *treorach* isin Laitin. Ni lanceurt dochoidh
 in Gaoidel i ssund ac deunam multi dona taophomnaibh
 ar in fath sin ·i· ar a *tosach* do airisim occa 7 an dered 3405
 do chur uada, *sic est* in beithi-luis, ar robdís multi uile
 na feudha ar in bfath sin no ceudna. Ar is ed fil doip-
 side *tosach* a n-anmando do airisim ag nech do deunam
 foucail *et* a nderedh do chur uadha, amal ata ailm ·i· a 7
 onn o 7 araill and dano die ndenait multi dona taoboumnaiph 3410
 agon Gaidel i dtossach do airisim aicce. Robtis multi
 uile *litri* na haipgitre Ephraide 7 Gregda, ar is toiseach a
 n-anmand-side do airis[im] ag nech *et* an deired do chur uad,
ut est alebh [·i· a *Eg.*] agconn Ephraide, alpa [·i· a icon *Eg.*]

3385 ni d'airbernad T. 3387 atharcadh, an ā T. 3388 q—, coibdi 3389 turbadis
 3392 freccra dō: ag fregrad dōim T. 3395 Gr. Lat. v. 146, 19
 3396 Orig. xvi. 3, 1 3399 tartaidther T. 3400, 1 YBL. *bounus, bounatatis*
 3402 isin Laitin T. 3403 feabus a treorach: treoru T. 3404 Gaidiol
 3406 chora 3410 derna T. 3413 deired focol

agcon *Gregda*, ailm agcon *Gaoidel*. Is amlaidh sin atat 3415
na tri haipgitir ·i· i dtusach do airisim ag nech 7 an
daredh do cur uad. Is ar seichim *Gregda* immorro
7 Ebraide bud couir don *Gaoidel* int ord dorinne *et* ni
arai comdis muii iar mbrigh na dtaobomna uile, *sic*
nach dat muii ag *Ephradaiph* 7 ag *Gregaip* na consaini 3420
uile cid i dtusach do airisim leo. Ma do reir [immorro
Eg.] na sgrephtre naibe 7 ughdair in leighind is [i
Eg.] in aipgitir *Ephraide* is bunad don aipgitir *Gregda*
7 *Laitianda* 7 don bethe-luis-nion a n-ogaim cen co n-indisit
ugdair in leighind, *ut est* aleb isinn Eabhra, alpa uadha- 3425
side isin [*Grec Eg.*], a isin *Laitin*, ailm isin *Gaoidilic*
ogaim. Inscie tra dano inde in focail is indsg (col. β),
ar is indsgie fil iar gcomtach isinni is a *sciensia*, an ecna,
i n-aendefoghair. Ni ceart dochuaid in *Gaidel* i sund ·i·
tiachtain dó o aipgitir co hindsgie cen taithmech sillaibi 3430
no-eperta rempe, ar is tousacha iat *quam* innsge. *Femin*
7 *reliqua* ·i· foimin ·i· mion an ben i n-athfegad in fir: no
fo an bfer bis an ben. Mion foir deisidhe an ben. Deithpir
raindi (·i· idir da raind ·i· *ingen* 7 mac) is he in banmac-
sa [d'airighti go ttugad as sin co nderna fermac co rannda 3435
de a ndeipir iter in mbanmac 7 in fermac *Eg. om.*]. Is he
deismeracht na hetargaire i ssunda iarsin deuda remaind ·i·
irland 7 indsgie ·i· taithmech deidhe and for aird ·i·
taithmeth masgail 7 feimin do neoch dofuisim *et* o
ttuismither ·i· a tuismiud and o mnai *et* ata tuismiud di 3440
·i· in modh ar a tuismed si budein o neuch oile 7 dano an
modh o dtuismend-si cloind uaithi pudein na triau 7rlo.
Iss iarmo [si *Eg.*] tucc erchoiliud aiccenta *hic*. Ar tanic
taithmech aigenta reime, *quando dixit* ·i· tuismiud saorda
7 tiusmiudh aigenta *ideo* dorad erchoiliud aigenta ar 3445
aird *hic*.

Incusg *et innde et méud* is amlaidh so is treidhe in

3418 dirinne T. 3425 Gr. Lat. viii. 302, 3 3432 7 alia 3435 tucce, dernadh T.
3438 taithmit T. 3440 tuisme T. 3442 natura T. 3443 aicne hic T. 3445 YBL. idio

sechta remaind. Ina hetargaire incoisg persainde uile
ig gabail fo incousg, oir is incosg fil inntib uile. *Etargaire*
derrsgaighiti i nderrsgugud ag gapail fo inde iter poisit 7 3450
comparit 7 superlait. Etargaire meidi a meudugud 7
etargaire lugaite i lughugud ig gaphail fo mét dip lionaibh.
Conid hamlaid sin is treidhe in sechta remhaind. Adberat
aroile immorro is deda dip lionaibh. Is amhlaid so beus
oun ·i· eutargaire dersgaighiti a nderrsguccud ic gaphail fo 3455
indi, *sicut dixit prius*. Etargoire meidi a mheudugud 7
etargaire lugaite a lugugud ic gapail beos fo meud, is
amlaid sin feughtar so conid deudo.

Caiti deochur ider is e 7 uindsi? Ni ansa. Uindsie
cetomus: sloindedh persainde saindredaige indsin ·i· ua- 3460
tuaslaitech, *ut dixit*: *Dicitur* uindse uait in fer saindredach
cona anmaim, *ut dixit poeta*: —

Uinnsi cugat in gilleccuccan

Mac rercuccain (·i· Lonain)

Bith gach maith agat ar a cindguccan (·i· long brab iffin) 3465

A ceundgagain (·i· a Chind Geuccan).

Sloinded coitchend immorro amal ata se in fer *et* ni feus cia
saindredach acht is fer *tantum*, *sic* uindsie 7 si 7 oundar
7 *sed*. Cidh fodera in irland conid indsga 7 conid
edargaire ·i· intan is indsga is ag sloindedh indsga a 3470
haonur bioss, *et* itberat araile is e in fer, uair is rem-
tsloindedh i ssuidiu. Is and is etargaire intan isbeurar
uindse.

Sloinded cenil amal ata etargaire ioncoisg i persaind
·i· issin persaind fein ita a hincousg co n-aithnigther trit 3475
icc slouinded ceutpersainde, *et* persainde tanuise ·i· triena
n-ioncosg doip budeine 7 tre persainde amal atat na
hetargaire aile. Cidh ar narbo lor lais-sium a n-etargaire
incoisg persainde a rad me nama con n-abair me budein?
Ni lor eim, uair is deimnigte *et* is deiligte eimh rie cach 3480

3454 is d, l., bes son T.

3466 gecain

3460 sluinde, sundruidhe T., uatuasloigtech

3471 bis, atberar, araile om.

persaind a rad me budein, *ut dicitur an pronomine egomet ipsi. Nam ego feci et non alius cum dicitur egomet .i. is me budein 7 ni nech aile intan isberar egomit. Quiquid iterator infirmas fiat .i. biaid gurab deimnighi cach ni athraighther.* 3485

Fogaphar dano comparit cen posit amal ata: *Dulcis est mare Ponticum quam setera mairia .i. is somillsi an muir Pountiogda oldtait na muire oile ar cheuna 7 ni hiarsiní batis somillsi acht is lugam a serbi. Coindealg in edtachtau son. Coindealg n-edteuchta in ceudna hernail (229) 3490 ind Airraiceptau .i. fors ferr anfios: etoechta sin ar ni maith ind anbfiós. Finis don ceudliophar.*

Incipit leaphar Feircheirtne sundo. Log do Emhain Machuo: 7 aimser do aimser Concapair meic Neusa. Persa do Ferchertne file. [A Eg.] tuccait dono do breith 3495 aossa faind for seis.

Duiphithir daol dath a berrda
Ge raga co ngeog na craunn,
Caisithir casnaide a chul,
Glaisithir sul frie bugha mor.

3500

D:: b:: r. d. t. h: br. t. sc: th: tt: br:: n:: rbr
t. n. f. c:: b. c. n:: cusnt:: rb:: r. t. s:: u::: ds:: n.
gl:: cc. c. r:: ch:: mu. rt.

Sechtau frise toimsighther Gaidele .i. fidh 7 deach, reim *et forpaid*, alt 7 indsge *et etargoire*. Seuctu .i. *scriptim* 3505 a bunad Laitne: secht n-ai a inde: no sechtui i n-ai. Secht do aiph domiter and .i. secht n-aisti na filidechta

3488 ol chena

3492 ant ambles

3493 locc

3494 Nesa

3497 daipither dael, berrta

3498 geog, crann

3501-3 cf. Virg. Gr. 77, 12 *et seq.*

3505 sechto

3506 sechtaí

3507 n-aisti ina

7 vii mbrousnacka na bairdne: no ai[s] soigti die mbe
a n-eolus 7rl.

A airbert .i. a airiom .i. vii primeillgi na flidechta 3510
.i. vii mbrosnacha na bairdne: no secht ndeichit na fili-
dechta i nd-ecmaís dialta, ar ni bfuil in sechta andsin
is aire rofagpar.

Coitcend *et* dilius, ruidlius 7 indlius, connagar don
focul i[s] sechta. Coitcend do cach uile airem sechta 3515
frisand-euprad. Dilius do vii ndiuitip na flidechta.
Ruidlius don *ceairm* vii frisand-euphradh .i. fri vii laithib
na sechtmaine. Indlios a thapairt for airem aile acht
four a vii.

Tomus, *id est mensura*, a bunad Laitne .i. tomeus a 3520
inde: no tomess .i. to teunga a airbert 7 meus aire fein:
no cudrumad a airpert .i. meus dognither o theungaid. Is
fisid an gne no in cinel in tomus. Is ceinel eimh. Cait
eat a ngnee? Ni ansa. Tomus flidechta *et* toumus
bairdne 7 tomhus prosta .i. a breith frie seachda cach ae 3525
diph. Caiti ruidhlius 7 dilius, coitchend *et* indlius i tomus?
Ni ansa. Ruidlius do flidecht a preith re sechta. Dilius
do bair[d]ne a tomus re cluais *et* coir n-anala. Coit-
ceund indlius do prois .i. coitchend o dialt imach. Indlius
do sidein, ar ni fil alt aund. 3530

Cindus aithfeugthar in focul is sechta fri vii laithibh
na sechtmaine? Ni ansa. Grian mar Doumnach .i. fiodh.
Eusga mar Luan .i. deach. Mars mar Mairt .i. reim.
Meurcuir mar Ceudaoin .i. fourpaid. Ioib mar Dardaoin
.i. alt. Uenir mar Aoine .i. indsgé. Satarn mar Satharn 3535
.i. eutargaire. Conid amhlaidh sin cuirter na vii n-
airdrenda 7 vii n-aiste na flidechtu 7 vii la na sechtmaine
fri comuaim n-uad, a tri a ndialt, 's a tri a reucomarc, 7 a
haon a n-iargcomarc.

Gaidelc .i. guth Elg .i. Ealg Eire .i. guth Eirennach .i. 3540

3510 eillgi

3521 re vii-a

3537 airdrennaigh

3511 ndeichith

3531 Orig. v. 30, 5, *et seq.*: cf. Gr. Lat. viii. 240, 15

3540, 1 hErion T.

3514 ouccus diles

berla Eirenn: no Gaidelcc .i. ealg oirderc .i. Gaaidel
rus-oirrdercaich, ar n̄ dut[h]cha do *reir* an indaithmige sin
ina do cach n̄ dooirdhercaigh Gaidel. In gach Gaidile
tomustar re sechta.

Is edh eim a secht dialt 7 cid edh oun touimsighter iar 3545
saordataid, uair adcodar a chondail amal ata fe-fri-er, 7 n̄
gach sechta domiter and, ar is aonseachta fil aund.
Connaghar *dono* a secht fo *tsecht*. A sechta .i. punad
7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 dilius 7 ruidhlius 7 indlius in
gach focul don tsechta (col. β). 3550

Fid ceutumus .i. *fundamentum*: uel a *funo* a bunad
Laitne. Fo eadh a inde isna foclaib. A airbert .i. a
thapairt for v fedhaib fichit inn ogaim: no airbert .i. air
epert .i. eipert aire .i. litir no guthaighi no consaine fair.
Ruidlius, dilius, coitcend, indlius, do feudhaiph. Coitcend 3555
doip uili fedha do radh riu. Ruidlius do feudhaiph
airedhaiph. Dilius do forfedhaiph. Coitchend immorro
dona taobomnaib acht uath. Indlius immorro doip-
siden, ar n̄ taophomhna itir, ut est: h non est litera sed
nota aspiracionis .i. nochan fuil uath conid litir acht ata 3560
conid not tinfidh. Tinfedh .i. tinugud feudha .i. neimtniug-
ud feda do radh riu sin uile acht is dilius 7 indlius 7
coitcend daip ouile. Fid na filidechta .i. in ceudna fiodh
airedha phis a bfocul an imfrecra, 7 an taophomna docuir-
ither reisin bfod sin do thapairt ar aird, 7 go rab inand 3565
fidh oiredha beas a dtaopcuibdiph an raind 7 a n-imfrecra
na dtarmartcend. Fid in anma *prosta* in cetna fidh airedha
bis and 7 in taobomna docuirether reisin fid sin 7 deuoch
.i. traig i frithindlidhech Laitne. Deach .i. di fuach intan
is dialt: no daghfuaich no defuach intan is recomrac: no 3570
is de fuaigther int aircetal .i. coruige ocht sillaoba.
Connagar *dono* bunadh 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 dilius
7 ruidhuis 7 indlius a ndeach. Punad *quidem* onni is *tectum*

3542 rohorrderc acht n̄ duthcha do Gaidile: ar nimduthcuigh, in imtaithmigh T.
3559 Gr. Lat. ii. 35, 24 3560 YBL. nochin 3566 cuidibh

·i· didiu arinní is ditiu in deach do [gach *Eg.*] round. A
 inde immorro daghfuaich no defuach. A airbert ·i· o dialt 3575
 co bricht: no focal aile fair ·i· sillab. A inde dono diph
 fuaigther intan is sreth. Coitchend doib uile dialt do rad
 riu, ar is dialt doformaigh for cach n-ai dibh fri araile.
 Dilius iar sun didiu: ruidlius iar ceill 7 son imale ina
 n-anma dilsí budhein do radh fria cach n-ai ·i· rechomarc 3580
 no iarchomarc 7rlo. Indlius do dialt ainm deigh dona vii
 ndeachaibh aile do radh fris, ar ní foil alt and, *ut dicitur*
 cenib deach-side fo deisiu is la deachaibh atsamaighther.
 Deach na filidhechta ·i· in lin siollab mbios isin rund.
 Deach in anma prosta in lion sillab mbios isin ainm ·i· a 3585
 fios cie deach do na hocht ndeachaibh doroich int ainm.

Reim ·i· re uama aei a indi antan is filidhecht: no
 uaim dognither i reidhe cen comuaim tomuis dligthig
 antan is bairnde acht tomhus fri cloais 7 coir n-anala: no
 raidh uaim intan is proiss. Reim dono cém a airbert: 3590
 diall no tuisil a bunaidh Laitne: no rem a bunadh *quidem*
 ·i· onni is *robamus* consuidigti. Ruidlius do rem d'fidh
 for fiodh i filidecht. Dilis do taibrem cethorcubaidh fili-
 dechta 7 bairdne. Coitqent do rem suin cin cheill 7 do
 rem suin 7 cheilli imale. Dilis di prois. Indlis do rem 3595
 suin nama, uair ní filltir. Cesc, in gne no in cenel in rem?
 Is cinel eimh. Caitet a ngne? Niansa. Reimh fidliachta,
 7 rem bairdne, 7 rem proisi. Da gne immorro for fili-
 dhacht 7 bairdne ·i· rem d'fidh for fidh 7 taobreimh.
 Rem d'fidh for fidh cetamus: 3600

Colum caidh comachtach.

Sian sleibí slatu seiscind, 7rlo.

Taobhreimh amal ata sund:

A Flaind, a luam in gaisce grind

Co Maistin moill;

It glana, it gaoth, it gart, no it garg, do rinn, no it grind,

It laoch, a Flaind.

3605

Ceithri gne immorro for prois o reim ·i· reim suin amal
 ata fer, ar is as reimmthar. Rem ceille dano amal ata
 Patraic. Ni herecor a reim suin, ar is aondelb for a 3610
 ainmnigh 7 for a ginitil. Reim suin 7 ceille imale, amal
 ata Fland Flaind. Taobreimh prosta me budein, ar is
 taobhreim cach ni nach lanreim. Treide ara (230) togtar
 reim ·i· reim as amal ata fer, ar is as reimmnighther : reim
 ind amal ata fir, ar is ind reimmnighther. Reim ind 7 as 3615
 imalle, *ut est* in fer, ainmnid 7 inchousg aund imalle.
 Reim dano ceim a airbert :

Bellat *mathair* Niuil neimhnigh
 Do claind Laidin langeimnigh,
 Fuair bas a lo greine glain, 3620
 Ceile Feniusa Farsaidh.

Cia taopomna na techt raind?
 I mbeth-luis-nion an ogaim
 On lo rocruta na ceoil
 Is guta lasin Laitneoir ·i· v consaini. 3625

Connagar dono i ssund *bunad* 7 inde 7 *airbert*, coitchend
 7 dilius 7 ruidlius 7 indlius. Bunad *quidim* oní as *robamus*
 amal adrubrumair. Re 7 uaim a inde. A airbert ·i· ceim.
 Coitchend dona huilb reimendaiph reim do radh riu.
 Diles a beith a n-uathad. Ruidles a beith a n-ilar; 3630
 no diles do reim na bairdne. Ruidles do reim na
 filidhechta. Indlius do reim na proisi: no indlius [reim
Eg.] inn uathaigh i n-ilar cen adcodar a ilar. *Et* forpaid
 ·i· fair bith for in bfocul no forsin rand ·i· forsail 7 airnin
 7 dinion disail: no forpaid ·i· fourbeoaid intan is forsail: 3635
 no forpaid intan is dinion disail: no fair bidh intan is
 airnion. Forbaidh ·i· foirbeoaidh ·i· foirid in mbeo i
 dtuigsin ind anma dia dtapharthar in forbaidh no in rand
 dia breith re seachta.

Caiti bunad *et* inde 7 *airbert*, coitchend 7 dilius 7 3640

3613 togar 3624 rocruthuigh T. : rocruto na ceol 3625 Is guta a ainm T.
 3635 forbeodhaidh 3638 taborthar, dtaphart YBL.

ruidlius *et* indlius isin focul is fourbaid? Bunad cetoumus :
 oní is *accentus* .i. *formairius*, ilgnuisseach. A inde .i. fair
 dipad bid foursin bfoucul four fot no cumair .i. airnin,
forsail, *dinin disail*: no fourpaid a airpert .i. for [fh]idbaith
 dono a airbert. Couitchend dona huilib *forpaidhibh* 3645
 fourpaid do rad riu. Diles a beth for fut no gair. Rudlius
 a radh fri fourbaid fordingi. Indlius do fourbaidiph dul a
 loag aroile .i. do da forbaid na nguta 7 do aonforpaid na
 gconssaine: no forbaid ilair for forbaid uathaid: no
 forpaid fuit four qumair no forbaid cumair for fout: no 3650
 indles cen a fuath do sgribend. Forbaid intan is foursail .i.
 sail fair no foursail .i. four fuilliud iarsinni foutaighes an
 foucal: fourpaid antan is dinion dissail, sech ní nion ní sail
 acht is duir: no dinin disail .i. disin difuilliud .i. nem-
 fuilliud. Forpaid dono fair bid intan is airnion no forbuaidh 3655
 intan is airnion. Airnin .i. eirnidh nion: no fourpaid .i. for
 [fh]idhbaid a airbert. Ruidlius do forsail. Dilius do airnin.
 Couitchend do dinion disail. Indles do fourpaidip dul a
 log araile .i. do da forpaid na nguta 7 do eunforpaid na
 consaine, ar at iat tri fourbaidi docuisin .i. airnion, forsail, 3660
 7 dinin disail. Airnin arding defidh .i. ding fil and is
 teirce feuda fodera .i. di fo diultad co nach fidh acht is
 taobomna, *ut est* ceund no glound. [No airnin arin bfoucal
 fir-dinggeas a deiredh *Eg. om.*] Dinin disail ar gair geipid
 .i. di fo diultad co nach nion co nach sail gairdigius in foucal 3665
 acht duir, ar is duir (sgribthar) ag ionchousg na fourpaide
 sin, *ut est* feur 7 leur 7 gach timourta oulchena. Forsail
 for fuot feudair .i. sail fair forin bfoucal dia fot amal ata
 bān 7 lān.

Alt onní is *altus*. uasal a bunad Laitne: no onní 3670
 ailter ina menmain no go feiser cia halt (col. β) aircetail
 berar re seachta .i. i[n] nath, no ind anair, in laid, no

3648 lag

3650 fot

3661 .i. in dig

3663 MSS. taobūgmna

3663 gardiges

3673 co fesar

3672 in anair

ind emain, in sethrad, [in seutrad *Eg. om.*], no in sainemain,
 in dian dona dianaiph o sin anon*n* ·i· ota na seacht primaiste
 inon*n* is o deach slouin*nter*. Alt ·i· onni ailter ina men- 3675
 main. Alt in anma prousta ·i· in re n-aimsire bioss iter
 na da tsillaib a inde. Alt go bfeisser a airbert. Connaghar
 dono bunad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend, dil*ius*, ruidli*us*, indli*us*
 isin bfoucul is ault. Bunad *quidim* oniss *altus, ut diximus*.
 A inde dano ·i· ail fuit no oull ait no ailid. A airpert ·i· 3680
 aigned saordatat. Coitchend do gach alt, alt do rad ris.
 Dil*ius* do ault saorda no da ault bairdne. Ruidli*us* da
 ault aignid no flidechta. Indli*us* do dialt, ar ni bi ault
 and: no alt aiccenta a n-inad ailt tsaorda no alt saorda a n-
 inad ailt aiccenta: no ruidli*us* 7 dil*ius*, coitchend *et* indli*us* 3685
 7rl. Alta ruidli*us* do ault flidechta ·i· aisti. Dil*ius*
 immorro do alt bairdne ·i· do aisti coitchend, no do
 fouclaiph na proisi, 7 coitchend do gach focul i mbi alt.

Indsge ·i· co bfeisser an aisti urdalta, no go bfeisser in
 se no in si in aiste beraid re seachta, amal rogaph: is e i[n] 3690
 nath, is i an laidh. Indsge an anma prosta ·i· firindsge no
 banindsge no deimindsge. Connagar dono bunad 7 inde
 7 airbert, coitchend 7 dil*ius* 7 ruidli*us* 7 indli*us* ind
 indsge. Bunad *cetamus*: oniss *ouratio* a inde ·i· innis coi
 ·i· coi innisti [neich *Eg.*]. Airbert dono ·i· irlapra. Coit- 3695
 chend do ferindsge 7 do banindsge 7 do deimindsge: no
 indsge is coitchend do ferindsge 7 do banindsge, *ut est*
Flann no Ceallach: no is couitchend dona huilb
 masgal is se. Dil*ius* antan raiter, is si sron no suil
 an fir: no is he beul no fiacail na mna. Dil*ius* is se an 3700
 fer, is si in beun. Ruidli*us* intan raiter, is e bel no fiacail
 an fir: no ruidli*us* is se an fer so, cona anmaim sain*dre-*
daig. Indli*us* is e do radha risin gcrand na tuismid
 ní ier n-aiccned no intan fedhair indsgi for araile. No
 bunad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 dil*ius* 7 ruidli*us* 7 3705

indlius. Indsge, *sgienca*, a bunad: indis coi a inde: sgouthecne a airbert.

Ruidlius do indsge aiccenta caom. Dilius do indsge aiccenta euccaom. Coitchend indiles don indsge saorda. Indlius ar indlisi. Couitchend ar a gnathugud: 7 3710 etargaire ·i· co feusair ind aisti eurdalta bera re seachta ·i· i[n] nath debrichta no in trebrichta, an laid ar a chair no in luipencoussach no in imrind bera re seachta. Etargaire an anma prosta, is se an fer urdalta no is si an ben urdaulta. Caiti bunad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend, dilius 3715 7 ruidlius 7 indlius an e[targra]diamus ·i· foruaslaigthech a inde ·i· euturnod goutha *quia fit* gair ·i· guth. Airbert ·i· a breith re toumus no re seacht: no eipert aire ·i· deiliugud no de dualugud. Coitchend dona huilb etargairibh etargaire do rad riu ·i· couitchend i n-ord comairme. Dilius a rad 3720 risna seacht n-etargairip tuas: no do etargaire inchoisc i persain, uair is sloinded persainde sandradaige he. Ruidlius a rad fri hetargaire deurrsgugud a nderrsgugud, uair is si frecrus in coindealg: no ruidlius a radh re hetargaire a tomus no frissna hetargaire iar ndlisi. 3725 Indlius ·i· etargaire inchoisg persainde: no a rad fri heutargaire aile cenmota in sechta tuas do neoch dip na feo air coinde/c. Coitchend indlius immorro dona heutargairib ar cheuna. Couitchend a n-uord comairme. Indlius do neoch diph nat frisgair in coinde/cc: 3730

Cesc, an gne no in cinel in fidh? Is cenel eimh. Masa cinel, catet a gnee? Ni ansa. Fiodh saorda 7 fidh aigenta. Fidh saorda ·i· fidh ind ogaim. Fidh aiccenta ·i· fiodh na coille (231). Fidh in ogaim, an gne no in cinel e? Is cinel ciccen uair techtaig gne ·i· fid airechda *et* 3735 fourfiod *et* taobomna, is e sin in cinel cinelach gnethach ·i· an fiod.

Cesc, an gne no an cinel an deach? Is cinel eimh uair

techtaid gnee .i. secht ndeich na filideechta. Is e sin in cinel gneithech fogapaid [ocht] n-ernaili na filidechta. 3740
Cesc, an gne no in cinel in reim? Is cinel eim, uair techtaid gnee .i. da gne filidechta *et* bairdne .i. reim d'fiodh four fidh 7 taopreim lanreim, *ut est* :

Coulum caid cumachtach 7rlo.

Taobreim, *ut est* :

3745

A Floind, a luam an gaisgid grind.

Ceitheora gnee four proiss o reim .i. reim souin gan ceill, 7 reim soin 7 ceille imalle, 7 taophreim prosta, 7 reim soin nama. Reim suin gan ceill cetumus .i. fer, fir. Reim suin *et* ceille imalle .i. Fland Floind. Taophreim prosta 3750
me pudein. Reim suin nama .i. Patroig Patroig. Ni hairecar a reim souin, ar is aondelph fora ainmniugud 7 fora ginitiz.

Tri gneithi ara togtar reim ind, 7 reim aus, 7 reim ind 7 ass imalle. Reim as, amal ata fer, ar is as reimnigt/er. 3755
Reim [ind, amal] ata fir, ar is ind a reimniugud. Reim ind 7 ass imalle, amail ata in fer .i. ind teit í 7 ass tét á .i. reim ind ina dualgus foghair uathaid 7 reim as ina dualgus foghair ilair 7 ind imalle 7 ina dualgus ceille imalle: no reim ind .i. Patraic ar ni bfil as iar soun. Reim as .i. fer 3760
fir, ar ni fil ind iar gceill. Reim ind *et* ass imale .i. Fland Floind, ar ata ind iar gceill, 7 ata ass iar son.

Is e sin in cinel cinelach gneithech ceinelach rocoumad sound forsna reimendaib. Is e in reim .i. reim Laitne no Ebra no Grege no Gaoidelce as a fogbad bunad an 3765
focail, uair ni bunad acht cechtar de (no dib) sin.

Cesc, an gne no in ceinel in forpaid? Is cinel eimh, uair techtaid tri gneithi. Is e sin an cinel foura dtaurrustar tri gneithe na Gaidelcei. Cesc, in gne no in cinel int alt? Is cinel eimh, uair atait tri gnee fair .i. 3770
alt saorda 7 ault aigenta 7 ault go bfeisser. Ant alt co

bfeisser immorro teuchtaid coig gne 7 coig cinela. Cesc, an gne no in cinel ind indsge? Is derp conid cinel tria chail na tri n-indsge sin 7 teachta na tri hindsgi. An cenel deochraigius daoine an domain. Cesc, an gne no 3775 in cenel inn etargaire? Is ceinel eim, uair is diairmhiti a gneithe. Is e sin in cenel etardeochraigius na huile.

Caiti eisi in tsechta frisa dtoimsigther Gaoidelc? Ni ansa. Eisi feuda *quidim* .i. in blog aieoir teipidi gaibius an fhiodh i n-elluch in focail, *ut dixit* in file:— 3780

Eisi fedha is freitighe,
 Ferr daiph a aithne ogaibh,
 In blad eieoir theipidhe
 Techas ind eallach foucail.

Caiti eisi deich? Ni ansa. An lion no in uaiti tson 3785 n-aonconngbalach ainmnigther o dialt gou briocht cona n-athgapail diplinaiph. Caiti eisi reime? Ni ansa. An brund filti fourbriste fogarda fil otha ainmniugud in uataigh co foxlaid an ilair. Caiti eisi forpaide? Ni ansa. In tormach no in dighbail aimsire airigius aigned a 3790 gcomsinedh fri fogur. Caiti eisi alta? Ni ansa. In toi tengad fil don filid ag ceimniugud don litir for araile mad alt saorda, no don tsillaib four araile mad alt aiccenta. Caiti eisi indsge? Ni ansa. In foulud firen foirbthe feudhair isna trib cenelaiph. Caiti eisi etargaire. Ni ansa. 3795 Ant athfeugad meidi inde no inchoisg no eiterdethbere no etarderrsgaigti rodealph Die iter na duilib. Eisi .i. go mbeith esse *d'ecensia* .i. mar roinnius rann 7 uilidhecht .i. mar ta crand 7 a geuga 7 a cousmailius. Ese cruthoigti 7 eisi adbarrda: Iss ed is eisi adbarrda and .i. mac do 3800 geineimain on athair 7 a cosmailius. Is ed is eisi cruthoigti and mar ata mac aga foghlaim [o] oidi no maigistir; 7 fiagfraidh int ugdar cie ai [i]s uaisle, eisi cruthoighthi na eisi adbarda, 7 ader gu rab (col. β) uaisli

eisi cruthoighthi: 7 is he a adpert sin nach bfil acht 3805
damna arna geinemain and no go gcruthoighther he o
fhoglaím, *ut dixit Plato*.

Cret iat na tri hernaile ata agin Laitneoir frecrus na
secht n-etargaire agon filid? Ni ansa. Coindealg 7
pronomen 7 dobriathar. Secht .i. sechta do aib domiter 3810
and .i. secht n-aisti na filidechta 7 secht n-aisti na
bairdni domiter isi bfocal is sechta .i. *seiptim* sin. Punadh
(no capail) deside fri sechta do aibh and ai .i. secht
n-aisneissina na secht n-aisneis (no focal so) anuas in
seacht atat iar n-aisneis isin bfocal is *seiptim* co fail deiside 3815
in sechta do aib ind ai .i. ind aisneis *sic*. Breith rie secht
gach ai .i. foucal na filidechta cach ae diph .i. foucal do
breith re secht an seuchtsa anuass do iarair and *sic*
iarrtoighther i sidea aile .i. a bfoclaibh na bairdne 7 na
proisi. Ruidlius do filidecht 7 is air[e] is mo is ruidlius 3820
do filidecht, ar is innti is moun recar a les im[fh]reca
imcupaid. Dligther comardad do beith iar bfeudaiph
airedhaiph, conid aire sin is ruidlius do fhilidecht. Dilius
do bairdne, ar is lugam rig a less comardad imcubaidh
dligther do iarair innti acht conub binn re cluais 7 co rab 3825
comardad *cheudna* 7 in gach Gaidilcc 7rl. Is douilg cetus
dialt aontsillaopach do tomus fri sechta. Is amlaidh so
eimh, uair fogabar deiliugud aimserrda cen go bfoghabta
deiliugud folpthaigi. Is amlaid sin toimsigther dialt fri
sechta 7 ni gach sechta frisa dtoimhiuster Gaoidelc, ar 3830
is fri haontsechta toimsigther hi .i. frisin sechta romaind
.i. fidh 7 deach *sic* a bfoclaib ailiph in tsechta. Iarroigter
bunad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 ruidlius 7 dilius 7 indlius.

Lorc Luocha hEgbric hui Briain,
Gourt a mbith bouth brat seoil,
Aide Mide meic don Grein,
Sidhe na haoine im feil Eoin.

3835

³⁸⁰⁶ Diog. Laert. v. 1, 19: Virg. Gr. 161, 5-7

³⁸²⁵ Gort a mbid botha brat sroill T.

³⁸³⁷ um feil T.

Iarraigther isin rand so soudhcuipdius ·i· soad cuipdiusa, 7 cretciuipdi[us] 7 lethcuibdius; 7 iarraigther isin deigenouch beous salcuibdis 7 cretcouibdius, lancu- 3840 ibdius, iargcuibdius. Coitchend doip uile deich do rad riu. Dilius iar soun dialt do rad fri gach n-aontsillaib neamciallaidi, *sic est* coax 7 ar a tsuin nemciallaide sin: no dilius a radh iar bfougar friu uile. Ruidlius iar gceill 7 soun imalle ·i· gach bfail i mbia deich ciellaidi. 3845

Caiti tomus fri sechta ·i· an fiodh touisech biss isin ruond, 7 an taobomna toisech do tapairt ar aird; 7 go bfeisiur in da taophcupdius an raind ·i· go raibe an fhidh cetna beass a n-im[fh]reca na da tarmortchend; 7 co rab inand a lion do taophomnaib beus impo; 7 go bfeiser cia 3850 deach dona hocht ndeachaiph doroich an aisti; 7 go bfeiser in taophreim no in reim d'fidh for fiodh; 7 co bfeisiur cia forpaid bes a bfoclaip ind im[fh]reca; 7 co feusair ca halt dona secht n-altaibh an ercetail ·i· na filidechta.

Indsge ·i· go bfeiser an se no an si an aisti 7 eutargaire 3855 gne n-aircetail do gne do tomus re sechta, 7 intan ba rosgad no tomusti and cibindas notomhusti; ar ni bi lancubdius no taobcupdius and. Ni ansa. Do foclaib forbta ainaile rotaisbenad ·i· don coicid focal, oir is coic focail romesad a n-anail in filed. Caiti secht an ochta in 3860 Airraiceptu? Ni ansa. Intan is ocht ndialta i mbricht, is andsin is secht n-alto and. Caiti in foucal aoncongbaulach, deconngbalach, treconngbalach? Ainmnigther o triun (232). Ni rodilssi dó an trian o n-ainmnigther ouldas in dá trian o nach ainmnigther ·i· iargcoumarc, tretsill- 3865 ebach. Caitet na da taophoumna gauphus greim guthaige ·i· coull 7 ruis taur eis a, *ut est* Cuormac baurd:

Im pa seussach, im pa seung,
Im ba treusach, turme nglound,
A Criosd! in congenia friom?
O ti go techt tar forliond lound.

3870

3843 Gr. Lat. ii. 5, 15

3848 na feuda beus isin da taobhcubaid T.

3846 in fid-deidinach T.

3869 tuirmibh T.

·i· reimtsuidhiugud da tsillab iter da choumuaim fidhraid,
is i sin an lourcc buddein bios uag imfulung an foucail co
auraile *et* ni louitend couir fiodraid:

Cie leuth cou *prath* ier gcuairt chruos 3875
Cusalua mo chouplauch creus:
Im ba souir no siar, ni suaill,
Im ba bu-thuidh nou bu-deus.

'Lound' 7 'leuth cou *prath* iar gcuairt crous,' a fidhraid
freucuomail sin no gu dtainic dialt n-eitterleime *etr*aiph. 3880
'Cia' iter 'lound' 7 'leuth' an dialt n-eitterleime ·i· eiter
deired in roind toisigh 7 toussach an rouind deighenaigh.

Cesc, caiti toumus fri fiodh ·i· caiti iat na feudha frisin
a ndentar an toumus? Ni ansa. Co fesar a lion, a llion
et a n-uaiti *et* a mét *et* a loighet, a gcumang 7 a n- 3885
eugcuomaung, a nert *et* a n-aimnert.

Is ed a lion ·i· cuicc aicme an ogaim *et* cuiccer ceucha
haicme. A n-uaiti ·i· aon ·i· aonaicme. A meut (·i· a
toirne, *id est* nion) ·i· coic flesga. *Et* a laighet ·i· aon-
fleusg, *ut est* bethe. Caiti deochair iter a cumang ·i· a 3890
feudhaib 7 a neart ·i· a bfeudhaib airedhaiph fri suidugud
sillaibe. Ni ansa. Cumoung cetamus: intan dogniat
guth ind-aonaur ·i· a no o no u. A nert immorro antan
dusbere fri suidugud a sillaibe, amal ata bethe, ailm, souil;
7 luis, ailm, souil. Caiti deochair iter a n-eugcuomaung 3895
7 a n-aimnert ·i· a dtuoboumnaibh fri suidiugud sillaibe.
Ni ansa. Egcumoung cetamus: antan is fo nialus na
guthaige amal ata fidh: no egcumong ·i· intan don-
occaibh uath cend douiph. Caiti deochair iter a n-
egcumang 7 a n-aimnert? Ni ansa. Egcumang cetamus: 3900
intan is fo nialus na nguthaige, amal ata fidh ·i· a
taophomnaibh intan don-ouccaiph uath cend doiuph.
Fior eimh, ar ni tuigter na feuda degghenchuo filit isna
defougtraibh sin tria na gcantain fo chetoir. Ainnert
ummorro antan bit ag comhsuidightiph cutrouma na nde- 3905

fougar isna forfeudhaib, amal ata *fer* 7 beun. Cuicc fedho
gaucha haicme 7 o aon go cuicc cach ai ·i· oenfleisc go coic
flesgaibh ·i· amal ata beth[e] 'na haonur 7 nion 'na cuicciur
doib. Gne aile: Egcumong cetuomus: antan piti fo
nialus, *ut est: quoniam, quidem*, lasin Laitneoir: no intan 3910
biti tri guthaighe a n-aontsillaib lasin nGaidel, *ut est*
Briain, gliaid, feoil, beoir. Caiti deochair iter an egcum-
oung 7 an aimhnert? Eccoumong cetomus: intan na
bit comung occai. Aimnert immorro ni berar a comang
uadhaibh auchd ni mor chena i bfarrad na bfidh n-airedha. 3915
Aimhnert immorro intan biti fo consanachd, *ut est*
*seru[u]s uulgu*s, lasin Laitneoir; *ut est* iarum, cian 7 ciar,
uall 7 auall lasin nGaidel. Lanchumang inntibh iter
fedhaibh 7 taophoumnaibh co nd-ouorba uath ·i· co
(col. β) ndofir-baidhe, no co n-irdiphand. Cuicc aicme 3920
ougaim 7 cuiccer gacha haicme cenmotha na forfeudha
7 o aon co cuic cach ai ·i· o aonfidh co cuicc fedha 7 o
aonfleisg co coic fleisgaiph co ndod-deilighther ·i· is
cain-nus-deilighther triana n-airde ·i· trian a n-egcosg 7 it
e i n-airrde: Desdruiam ·i· bethe do deis an droma, is e 3925
aithne aicme bethe: Tua[th]druim ·i· do leth tuaidh an
droma, is e aithne aicmi uath: Tredruim aithne aicmi
muin: Imdruim aithne aicme ailm adiu 7 anaull. Aithne
aicme na bforfodh ·i· on rand is mou rohainmnioged ·i·
ouna tri feudhaiph 7 is iat shou anmounda dringtacha 3930
ind ogaim. Is amlaid (sin) imdrichaur ougam ·i· amal
imdrenghar crand ·i· is amlaid ceimnighther isinn ogam
aumail ceimnighther isin craund 7 iss ed is crand sound
conair aipgitri ind ogaim. Is hi frem ·i· frem na craoiphi
·i· saltrad four frem an crouind ar tus, 7 do lam dheuss 3935
remhat ·i· aicme bethe, *et* do lam cleith fo deoigh ·i·
aicme uath. Iarsin is leiss ·i· uait, 7 is fris ·i· cuccut ·i·
aicmi muin, 7 is trit aicme ailm. Tairis 7 uime aicme na

bforfiodh. Is amlaid sin deiligher feudha *et* forfeudha
 7 taophoumna. Cesc, cid ar a n-eibertar fedha friusidhe 3940
 .i. frisna taopoumna amal fida? Ni ansa. Fobith domio-
 ter na taoboumna friu .i. a n-ainm prostu .i. iter fedha
 7 taopomna 7 cainfuaigter na foucail dip, *ut est* luis ailmi
 7 bethe ailme .i. **la** 7 **ba**. Is he sin in sealdad saorda
 cin reim acht reim remraithi .i. do fedhaiph nama. Ita 3945
 in comuaim amal ata fidh airedha in lethraind toisigh 7 in
 lethraind deirig i teit in dis fuaigedh in rand. Cesc,
 cinnus domither frisna taopoumnaib amal fidha? Ni
 ansa. Cach da taopomna ar fidh a cupaid. Is ed a
 cupaid iarum cach da coibfid a cubaidh co rabeth a fidh 3950
 cetno beus i bfoclaiph ind im[fh]reca 7 corab inand a
 llion do taopomnaib, *ut est* bas 7 las, frass bras, cend
 lend, corn dourn, dounn counn, nem cel. Cid ar a n-
 aubaur feudha friusidhe .i. frisna taoboumnaiph? Ni
 ansa. Amal iarraigther fidh airedha in anna icca breth re 3955
 sechta, *sic* sin iarroigther in taoboumna bis and .i. isin
 bfoucal cauch da taopoumna ar fiodh, *ut dicitur*.—

Marcach autconndaure ane,
 Eutach uime co nndath cro,
 A dath at gilithir geiss,
 Uan tuinne dath a da o.

3960

.i. coll 7 ruis a n-agaidd onn: no cro a cubaid fri honn
tantum. Bas lass, lancupaid indsin. Taobcubaid .i.
 bras 7 lass: no is e ant aontug[ud] co n-inandus 7 int
 aontugud cin inandus andsin. Dedha airecor and .i. 3965
 aontugud co ndeiliugud amal ata bas 7 las, 7 is iar
 comardad n-aircetail ata, uair is inand fidh aireghdha fil
 intibh 7 is inand taobomna deighenoch; sain immorro
 taobhomna toisich.

Caite ruidlius 7 dilus, coitchend 7 indlius do fedoibh 3970
 do tomus friu? Dilius do forfedhoibh. Ruidles do fedh-

uibh airedhoibh. Coitchend do taobomna. Inlius do taobomnaib *sic* isna foclaibh ailiph in tsechta.

Conagur dono isin aipgitir bunath o aon, 7 airec o dedha, 7 a cor a tredhai, 7 a comuaim fri ceathardha, 7 a 3975 comhdluthugh fri cuicthi, a morudh fri sedhai, a foghail a sechda, a riaghul re hochta, a hincosc a noie, a fastad a ndeicthi. Is e tra int aon tuas .i. Feinius Farsaidh, in dedho mac Etheoir, in tredhath mac Aíngín, in cethruimthe Cae, in coicidh Aimerigin mac Noíne meic Nionuail, 3980 an seisidh Fercheirtne (233), in sechtmad a dalta, int ochtmad Cendfaoladh, an noimad a dalta, an dechmad Cínagtha, a fostad a n-aon .i. int uachdarach (.i. Fenius) .i. in trefocul. Iss e so tosach an Airaicepto iar nAimirgin nGluingeal .i. Aimirgin a fearsa: a n-aimsir mic Miled 3985 arriacht: Tochur Inbir Moir a crich hui nEnechglas Cualund a loc: 7 tucaid a denma .i. Ir mac Miled dia tologud go hewingen amal ata i n-ar ndeogh.

Ceasc cia rainig in beurla Feine, 7 cia hairm a n-airrniocht, 7 cisi haimsir i rriochd? Iss e immorro 3990 irrainic Feinius Farsaidh .i. in persa: ogin tour .i. in lough: in dara deisgiopul sechtmadad na sgoile. Pa do Ephradaiph a bunadus 7 ba go hEceptacta rofaoided, fobith iss and batar a tusedige 7 pa hand ron-alt. Is and roan Feinius feissin accan tour no go tdouracht a sgoul cuigi 3995 as gach aird i cionn deich mbliedan iar sgailled oun tour four gach leth, connaitchend cusin sai .i. gou Feinius berla na beith ag nech aile douiph asna hilperlaib, achd comad ouca a n-aonur no beith, no ag nech nofoughlainnedh leo doridisi. Is andsin doreiped doip in berlu-sa asna hilper- 4000 laiph rotaispenadh do aonfer diph, 7 pa he an fer sin Gaidel mac Aingin, uair is he is mo darothlaig, no toro-thlaig, 7 is he rob ferr diph conad he a ainm-sidhe for-

3972 inlius

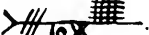
3981 Cinaodh T.

3975 dedhas

3985 l. a persu

3980 leg. mac nGoimeir

3988 gu hAimirgin 7rl. T.

dota in berla sin, conid Gaidelc deiside o Gaidel mac Aingin
meic Glunfind meic Laim[fh]ind meic Eithiur meic Aghno- 4005
main do Gregaiph. Inand tra Gaidel mac Aingin 7
Gaidel mac Eithiur .i. da ainm patar four a athair .i.
Aingein 7 Eitheoir. Is *andsin* iarum doreiped in berlasa
u mba ferr .i. a n-edargna in gach berla, 7 u mpa caoine .i.
fri turgpail 7 u mba leithe .i. i gciallugad, iss ed doreiped 4010
insin Gaidilc. Gach soun do na hairniocht cairechtairi
isna haipgitribh ailibh arnichte cairachtaire leosum
doip isin mbethe-luis-nion an ogaim, *ut est* .

It iet sin no huocht litri sechnait in Gaidilc dona haip-
gitribh aile. Rolaiti iarum i feudha for leth 7 a dtaobomna 4015
for leth lasin nGaidel go bfuil cach dip four leth (do)
araile ge nacha cumusg atait agin Gaidel amal atat agin
Laitneoir : cros *ar* ani is *crux Latine* is croch agin Gaidel :
grus ni fil a fregra lassin Laitneoir, *ut est* :—

Aithne dam an lios

4020

Sech a teit an glas

Inab imda grus

An gob imda auss.

Ceitheora randa forfogailti agin tour .i. da deisgiopul
sechtmogat, 7 da comairlech sechtmogat, da thuaith 4025
sechtmogat, da berla sechtmogat. Is e primthoisceh
lasin ndernad an tor .i. Eber mac Saile, 7 Gregus mac
Gomer otat Gregaig, 7 Laitin mac Puin otat Latianda, 7
Ribath Scout otat Scuit, 7 Nemruad mac Cuis meic Caim
meic Nai F. F.

4030

Brec dano a rad so .i. Greccus mac Gomer do beith
agin tour, *ut est* in parabolamb genilogia .i. leapair
geinealaige na nEapraidi .i. ni rabatar acht tri meic ag
Gomer, Aisc, Necus [l. Aschenaz], 7 Rifath a n-anmanda
7 Togarma iarsin go rogenair Greccus o n-ainmnigtir 4035

⁴⁰²⁹ 1 Chron. i. 32

⁴⁰³³ Fenius Farsaidh 711. T.

⁴⁰³⁴ 1 Chron. i. 6

Grecic. Ni raibí immorro ingra ·i· ingar (col. β) go *mad* mac do Gouimer Grecus, co nnach raípe ic cumdach an tuir amlaid sin. Coumaimsirad andso sis. Da bliadain *coicat* o sgailiud an tuir go flaithius Nion meic Peil, a do *coicat* dopoi a righe. Ceithri bliadna dec ar tri fichit ar 4040 secht cetaiph o flaithus Nion co deired flaithiusa Tutaneis ri an doumain. Is re lind rotoglad an Trai fa deigh secht mbliadna iarsin co dtug Ænias ingen Laitin meic Puin, conid deich mbliadna ar ochtmogaid ar oucht cetaiph o sgailiud an tuir Lauina 7 Laitin fein dorinne 4045 a caingin fris.

Is follus assin co nnach *cert*-tiaghait oes ind Uiraicepto co na bou in sescatmad primhtoisech an tuir. Sgouta ingen Fouraind ri Eigipti o n-ainmnigtir Scuit *et* as sou rofaus ·i· Nel mac Feiniusa Farrsaidh fer frichnamhach 4050 he go dtainig asin Sgeithia go magh Seunair mar a rapatar na teungtha ar na sgailed 7 dob ail leis do dtuicced se na teungtha 7 docuala ri Eigipti Nell do beith ag sduidir innto. Dotogairm cuige fein he co tecusgad se na hEigipti fo na tengtha 7 tug se a ingen fein do ·i· 4055 Scouta 7 onoir romor, conid uaiti ainmigtir Sguit, *ut dixit poeta*.

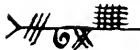
Feine o Feinius atbertai,
Brig gan douchta,
Gaidil o Gaidiul Glas garta,
Sguit o Sgota.

4060

I mpau ferr 7 i mba lethe ina cach berla 7rlo ·i· ferr leosim a n-etargna a mbith coumdis muihi uile *quam* a mbeth comtis lethguta 7 muihi amal atat agin Laitneoir. A mba caoine ·i· caoime leis a cuig fo fut 7 a cuig fo lan 7 4065 a cuig fo cruaidh ·i· fedha airedha andsin. Caoime leosim dono a cuig fo gair, a cuig fo bugu, a cuig fo deghfogair, forfedha indsin, *quam* aon quig fuithibh uile amal ata agin

⁴⁰⁴⁴ YBL. ar ouchtmadad⁴⁰⁵⁸⁻⁶¹ cf. Keat, *Hist.* ii, 16, 319-22: Maolmuru Othna, 69⁴⁰⁶⁰ YBL. Gaid- o Gaidg

Laitneoir fo *dichronus* .i. nemicinnti no nemtsealpad.
 Iss *ed* isbeir in Laitneoir gabait na cuig guthaige an greim 4070
 sin uile, *ut est: Latini omneis suont uocales producti 7*
corrupti posunt .i. atat na huile guthaige Latianda co
 gcaomnagtar 7 co roectar 7 co dtimaigter. Leithe i gciall-
 aibh 7 a bfouclaib 7 a leitrigh. Leithe i leitrigh cetoumus:

 Ni fil a frecre lasin Laitneoir. Lethe 4075
 a bfouclaiph dono .i. grus 7 cluoch 7 lind: ni fil a frecre
 lasin Laitneoir .i. grus 7 tanouch: gourmaulo lasin
 Laitneoir, gruth laisin nGaidel dia frecre. Gourmarium
 lasin Laitneoir, gruthrach laisin nGaidel. Grus immorro
 laisin nGaidel, ni fil a frecre-sidhe lasin Laitneoir: *lapis* 4080
 lasin Laitneoir clouch lasin nGaidel: *peutra* laisin,
 Laitneoir, ail lasin nGaidel: *sdrupala* lasin Laitneoir
 carrac lasin nGaidel, ound 7 ailcne, immorro, is iat na
 cenela clouch do nach filit a frecarthaich agin Laitneoir.
 Lethe dono i bfouclaib 7 i gciallaib 7 i litribh in Gaidelc 4085
 de sin inas in Laitin. Cid leithi i foclaib, ni leithi i
 gciallaib, ar cia beith ilanmanda agin Gaidel ag sloindedh
 na ret, tic an ciall reullait sin isinn uathadh foucal fil icon
 Laitneoir. Ni fior on amal isber in Laitneoir: *Nicienciim*
sgieris nomen, cognico rerum perit .i. atbail aithne na reut 4090
 muna hetargnaither (234) ant ainm. *Aqu[a]* lasin Lait-
 neoir, uisgi lasin nGaoidel: *ainnis* lasin Laitneoir, aphound
 lasin nGaidel: *pisginai* laisin Laitneoir, iechlind lasin
 nGaidel: lind immorro lasin nGaidel, ni fil a frecre lasin
 Laitneoir. 4095

Rolaiti iarum a feudha four leith *et* a thaophoumna
 four leth co bfil cach ai diph for leith ou'raile, ar ni bfil
 leuthguta and amal nach bfil la Grecca aucht multi nama.
 Gach duil do nach raibe ainmniuccud isna beurlaibh ailiph

4082 1. *scopulus*, Orig. xvi. 3, 2

4091 Orig. xiii. 21, 1-3

4088 rellait

4092 abond

4089 *Nisi enim*

4094 Gaidc YBL.

arichta a ainmniugud doiph isin Gaidile, *ut est*, grus, cluoch, 4100
lind.

·i· an dara sillab deigenach oir is 'penuilt' is ainm do

Cidh fuodera penuilt chumair

laisin Laitneoir 7 'uilt' in sillab degenach ·i· o circundas,

a 'siorcundamas,' et conat 4105

oir is on persain tanuisi uathaigh cruither in cetpersa

on persaind tanaiste do-

ilair lasin Laitneoir ar cor 'mu' iter **a 7 s** na persainde

gnither tria 'mu' d'eturtsam-

tanuisi amal ata i 'circundamus': oir 'circunda,' 4110

ugud iter 'a' et 's'? Ni ansa.

'circundis,' 'circundit,' poi *and* ar tus. Neoch ata

'Do,' 'dis,' 'did,' ropui

cumair rolean in cuimre (no coibhiti *Eg. om.*) sin.

Dobai ar 'circundimus' i tosach 'circundamas' 4115

'de' ria 'm' fertar

ina aimsirad 7 is uime sin ita in penuilt

cuimre et 'dimus' don

tuas do beith cumair [oir dobai si cumair *Eg.*] a 'sircundimus' ·i· is iat

ilur et rolen aimseradh 4120

na tri persanda huathaid: 'sircundo,' 'sirqundas,'

na cuimre sin a cet-

'sirqundad' 7 na tri persanda ilair: 'circun-

persain ilair tuas, gen gur-

damus,' 'sirqundimus,' 'sirqundercimus' ·i· 4125

len i litrip, ar ni lenand i fout

nior doluidsi on a qumachtain ·i· ar 'do' do

acht do aonsillab.

bhi fada co nderna.

Cid foudeura aiccent forin penuillt comair sen ·i· 4130

'da' et nach ar 'cund' ata? Ni ansa. Ar ata do

met is luigtech in dobriathar is 'sircuim' rei 'do'

4103 pindiult T. 4104 sillad 4105 conid 4107 tanusi 4109 d'etorsamugud

4112 bai 4113 robai 4114 rolen aimserud 4116 ferthor

4118 fertur coibhfidh T. 4121 YBL. persandanda 4122 na cobihfidh T.

4124 cin go lenand T. 4128 aon tsiollaobha dhe T. 4130 ainrin forin T.

conna romill uimpi a haimsered nach a haiccent amal na
romill a 'cailirefacio.' Millidh immorro in 're' in
suidiugud a rolagat. Is laigtech risin mbreithir. 4135

Is *ed ind* son tosach ind Uraiciopta iar Feinius 7 iar
nIar mac Nema 7 iar nGaidel mac Eitheoir no mac
Aingin. Is iat sin a persanda 7 aimsir dano an aimsir a
tangadar meic Issrael a hEigipt. Is a nAisia *aricht*, cia
isberait isa muig tSeunair doriacht. Tuccait a sgríphind 4140
a touthlugud don sgoil moir go Feinius *et* co hIar mac
Nema 7 go Gaidel mac Eitheuir a *tepidhi* doiph ind
Uraiopt[a] 7 iar dtiodnacul (in) rechta do Maisi 7 iar
bfoglaím do Caei Cainbrethach oga, conid airi sin arriachta
na haipgitri a n-aontapaill amal isbeir: **cuiteut aipgitri** 4145
na dtri primberladh 7rla.

Se prímtoisigh lasin dernad in tour ·i· Eimer mac
Saile, Greccus mac Goimer otat Gregaigh 7rlo, amal
adrubrumair romaind. Partalon mac Sdairn (col. β) meic
Seura meic Sru meic Eusru cetnarogaph Eire rie [iar *Eg.*] 4150
ndilinn Neimruaid meic Aghnoumain meic Paim meic
Seura meic Sru 7rlo.

Cest, caitiat aipgitri na tri primberla iter ainmnighe
agus cairechtairi? Ni ansa ein, aipgitir Ephraide
cetamus andso sios:— 4155

- ⲁ aleph (H. Eg.) *id est doctrina* ·i· forcetul.
- Ⲃ beth (·s· Eg.) i.e. *domus* ·i· tech.
- Ⲅ gemel (·r·) i.e. *plenum* ·i· lan.
- Ⲇ cleth (·ci·) *tabularum* ·i· clair.
- Ⲉ hee (·u·) i.e. *ista* ·i· andssou. 4160
- Ⲋ uau (·g·) i.e. *princeps* (*princeps* Eg.) ·i· tigerna.
- Ⲍ sdai[n] (·k·) *hec* i.e. is he.
- Ⲏ heth (·h·) i.e. *uita* ·i· beutha.
- Ⲑ teth (n) i.e. *bonum* ·i· maith.

- 1 ioth (·i·) *prinnicipium* ·i· tossach. 4165
 2 cap (·S·) i.e. *manus* ·i· lamh.
 3 lamiach (·s·) *sum cordis*, disciplina.
 4 mem (·x·) i.e. *excipis* ·i· uaitib.
 5 [n]un (·ci·), *sempiternum* ·i· co suthain.
 6 samet (·ri·), *adiutorium* ·i· furtacht. 4170
 7 ith ·i· ri.
 8 in, *fons sum*, *oculus* ·i· topur no suil.
 9 fe, *osa ab ore non ab osse* (·i· on bel 7 ni on chnaim).
 10 sade (·f·) *iusticia* ·i· coir.
 11 cop (·i·) *uocacio* ·i· gairm. 4175
 12 res (·c·) *capites* ·i· cend.
 13 sen *dentium* ·i· fiacila.
 14 tau ·i· *signa* ·i· comarda.

Finit disin.

Aipgitir Gredda suonda :—

4180

- A alpa (i).
 B beta (ii).
 Γ gama (iii).
 Δ delta (iv).
 E ersion (v). 4185
 Z steta (vi).
 H eta (vii).
 Θ teta (8).
 I iota (ix).
 K kapa (x). 4190
 L luta (xx).
 M imos (xxx).
 N oz xl.
 Ξ csi lx.
 Π phi [ó] lxx. [ψ] 700. 4195

⁴¹⁸⁶ The Digamma, vi, is omitted ; and consequently the numerals thereafter are one place wrong up to xl.

Fi [π] lxxx. ζ [sampi] 900.
 um [koppa] lxl us
 pro [ρ] centum us
 csima [σ'] centum ono [l. duo] us
 uu [τ] tri centum.
 [] xc.

4200

hi [H] cuic cet us φ.
 psi ζ [sampi] nai cet us
 uio [ψ] seacht cet us
 τav [da oo = ω] uocht cet.

4205

[Finit disin o Domnall ua Aoda 7 doberim mo secht
 mallacht 7 mallacht Dia dob[er]air air sin di ollomain Ó
 Maolchonaire. Is olc in cumain dam cuige so é—

uile raot 7 is damsa is mo dobeir se cunain (?) aithigh
 uile Eg.]

4210

Aipgitir Laitianda indso. **a** i.e. *principium* ·i· tossach.
b i.e. *iusticia* ·i· indrucus. **c** i.e. *utili[t]as* ·i· tarbdacht.
d i.e. *fortitudo* ·i· nert. **e** i.e. *duailitas* ·i· eathnadh (l. étrad).
f i.e. *ueneracio* ·i· ogmoir [oinoir Eg.]. **g** i.e. *pictas* ·i·
 trocaire. **h** i.e. [*h*]ilaritas ·i· subachas. **i** i.e. *regnoum* ·i· 4215
 flaithemnus. **k** i.e. *religio* ·i· craphacht. **l** i.e. *nobilitais*
 ·i· nertmairecht. **m** i.e. *dignitas* ·i· diuiti. **n** i.e.
recongnitio ·i· aithne. **o** i.e. *onora (sic)* ·i· onoir. **p** i.e.
opsequium ·i· umla. **q** i.e. *lux solis* ·i· griansolustur. **r**
 i.e. *pulma* (l. *pluvia*) ·i· fertain. **s** i.e. *diēs et nox* ·i· la 7 4220
 adaig. **t** i.e. *pax* ·i· sithchain. **u** i.e. *aqua et ignis* ·i· uisgi
 7 teine. **x** i.e. *longa uita* ·i· betha fota. **y** i.e. *aurum* ·i·
 or. **z** *presiositas* ·i· loghmaireacht.

Is e in feur cetna tra Fenius Farsaidh (rainic) na
 ceitheora haipgitri asrubartamar ·i· aipgitir Greccda 7 4225
 aipgitir Ephraidhe 7 aipgitir Laitianda 7 in bethi-luis-nion

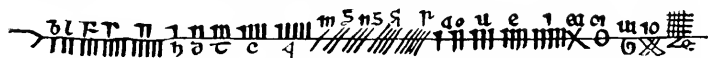
4204 ui00

4220 YBL. *dieis*

4211-22 cf. Virg. Maro Gram., p. 89, v.

4221 YBL. *ignis*4222 YBL. *langus*

an ogaim 7 is aire is certi in deigenach ar is fa deoigh
arichta in beithi-luiss-nion an ogaim.



·i· a sgríphend a n-aontapaill a ropatar roimhe uile no 4230
comad he fath arriachta aipgitri ind ogaim 7 sgríbhind
na n-aipgitri oile i nd-aontapaill ·i· aipgitir ind ogaim
imalle, *ut diximus* ·i· uair itait ·u· forfeuda agin Gaidilcc
7 rola a guthaigi for leith a n-urd aipgitri o consanaip,
non sic na haipgitri aile acht a [c] cumusg atat inntip *uocales* 4235
7 ar b[a Eg.] coiger ar fhíchit lion na sgoile is aire
is he lin aipgitri in ogaim 7 it e an anmanda fordota in
bethi-luis-nion an ogaim, conid uadh rolaiti for leith.

It e in anmanda fordota iarum, *ut est* ~~1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20~~

Asberat araile conid deich feudha airedha filit and 7 it e 4240
an tri doshourmaghat frisna vii tuas, uilleand, ifin, eman-
coull, conidh aire rolaiti four leith (235). Ismberait araile
co nnach o dainiph itir ainmnigther aipgitir (no fedha) in
ogaim isin Gaidilcc acht o chrandaiph cin cob aithionta
in[d]iugh araile croind diph, ar atat tri hernaile for 4245
crandaiph ·i· aire feudha, 7 aithig fedha, 7 losa feudha *et*
uaithibh sin ainmnigter feudha ind ougaim. Aire fedha
quidm: dair, coull, cuillend, aball, uindis, ibor, gius.
Aithig fedha: fern, [sail Eg.], bethe, lem, sceu, caorthand,
crithouch, droigen, trom, feorus, crand fir, feithlend, 4250
fidhout, fiondcoull. Lousa feudha ·i· aitend, fraoch
gilcach, rait, eidhend, driss, spin, leclo ·i· luachair 7rlo.
Beithi didiu o beithe rohainmnigther ara chousmalus fri
cois an beithi, *ut dicitur*:

Feochuos foultcain ·i· beithi.

4255

7 is airi sin is a mbeithe rosgripad in ceutna hainm
ougaim tuccadh a nEirinn ·i· secht mbeithe tugtha do
Lug mac Eithlenn ·i· bertar do ben fo shecht a

sidhaiph uait *nisi cam custodieris* .i. muna coimhéta tu hi.
Et is airi sin beoss sgrípthair bēthe i dtousach aipgítri ind 4260
 ogaim. Luis dono is o crand rohainmnigther .i. o chaor-
 thand uair luis ainm do chaorthand, isin tseunGaidilcc, *ut*
dicitur li sula luis .i. caourthand, ar ailleacht dath a
 chaor. Fern dono is o crand rohainmnigther .i. fern, *ut*
dicitur aireunach Fian fern ar is di dogniter na sgeith. 4265
 Sail didiu is o chrand rohainmnigther, *ut dicitur* li ambi
 soil .i. nembi soil ara cosmalius a datha fri marph. Nin
 dono is o chrand rohainmnigther .i. o uinnsind, *ut dicitur*
 coscrad sidhe nin .i. uindis .i. ar is di na croind gaei
 triesa cosgarthar an sith: no costad side uindis .i. nin 4270
 giniol garmno dognither do uindis .i. ar isinn aimsir tsidha
 togbaither garimna. Huath dano is o chrand rohainmnigther
 .i. sge, *ut dicitur* comdal quan uath, ar is uath mor hi ar a
 deilgniph: no is minic la cach comdail ic sgiaigh. Duir
 dono is o chrand rohainmnigther .i. dair, *ut dicitur* airdem 4275
 dosaiph dair. Tinne dono is o chrand rohainmnigther .i.
 cuilend, *ut dicitur* trian roith tinne .i. cuilend ar is cuilend
 in treus fidh roth in charpaid. Coll dono is o
 chrand rohainmnigther .i. coull, *ut dicitur* cno-car
 fer .i. cach ag ithe a cno .i. coull: no ith-car fer: no 4280
 cain-car fid. Queirt dono is o chrand rohainmnigther .i.
 apall, *ut dicitur* clithour baisgell .i. eilit. Quiert (.i. cli) .i.
 abull, ælit gelt queirt .i. apall. Muin dano is o chrand
 rohainmnigther .i. finemain, *ut dicitur* airden maisi muin
 .i. finemain .i. iarsani fasas a n-airdi .i. finemain. Gort 4285
 dono eidheand, *ut dicitur* glasibh geltaip gort .i. eidheand,
 Ngedal .i. gilcach nuo raith, *ut dicitur* luth lego ngedal .i.
 gilcach no raith, ar is luth laisna legaib 7 coibnes iter **k** 7
ng: no miodach ice .i. ar imad a ice no [.i. *Eg.*] gilcach no
 raith. Straif dono .i. droigend, *ut dicitur* aire sraba 4290
 ssdraibh .i. droigend no straif .i. saididh nell .i. a dhe

ssuass. Ruis dono .i. troum, *ut dicitur* ruamna ruici
 ruis .i. trom: no ruamna ruiscg .i. teine truim. Ailm
 .i. ochtach: no ailm airdeumh iachtadha .i. feth .i.
 fe ue, at uath feirrdris: no ailm, *id est, quaisi* pailm a 4295
palma. Onn .i. aitend, *ut dicitur* cudnoudh eich .i. aitend no
 echlaisg. Ur .i. fraoch, *ut dicitur* guiremh dal .i. frech.
 Edath .i. edh uath .i. crand fir no crithach, *ut dicitur*
 erchra fer fe fe flesg. Idedh .i. iobhar, *ut dicitur*
 sioneim fedha iobair: iobhar .i. eo barr *simper*. Eba .i. 4300
 crithuch, *ut est* snamchar fer. Oir .i. feoruss no edlend,
ut dicitur tuathmar fidh .i. eithlend, *ut dicitur*
 sruithem aicdhe feorus .i. fiarses. Uilleand .i. eidleand,
ut dicitur tuathmar fid no edleand. Ipin .i. spinan no
 spin, *ut dicitur* millsim fedha pin .i. caor. Emancoll .i. 4305
 umda a fedha: no emancoll .i. gabar emancoll ar ach
 cia gabar ar aill .i. midiuiti, *ut dicitur* oud saothaid .i. uch:
 no emancholl .i. seim muin caol.

[Uch is tinn mo chorp *Eg. om.*]

(col.β) Anmanda fiodh tra sin uile amal foghaphar isin 4310
 Duili Feudha, 7 is uadaiph ainmnigter feudha in ogaim isin
 Gaidilc 7 nochan o dainip itir *ut aili dicunt*. Cesc, ciss
 lir a cumang? Ni ansa. Lancumang inntib uile iter
 fedha 7 taobomna co nd-ourba huath .i. amal bes a
 n-aigned cidh mor cidh bec iat. Is imne innister isin 4315
 Cin Oullaman .i. ceithirtsliocht fedhair for fedhaib 7
 taobhoumnaiph .i. cumang 7 ecumang lancumang 7
 lethchumang: cumang a forfeudhaiph, ecgumang a
 muitibh, lanchumang a fedhaiph; lethchumang i leth-
 gutaibh. Itberat araile is tretslicht is coir and .i. 4320
 lanqumang a muitibh ar ni bfilet lethguta lasin nGaidel.

Treidhe dogni uath .i. bogad *et* seimhugud 7 urdipdad.
 Bogad cetamus: for taobomnaib 7 isna ndiaigh do-ecaiph

4294 airdemh
 4314 co ndurboi

4296 pill-, YBL. *pamla*
 4315 amne

4300 sinemh T.
 4321 doecamni

doibh ·i· do **p** 7 do **c** 7 do **t** 7 do duir 7 do gourt. Iersin Laitneoir, immorro, bidh tinfed ar gach taobomna don 4325
 Gaidilc 7 seimiugud for gut⁴²⁹haigiph [7 *Eg.*] is rempa do-ecaiph doiph. Bouccad beithi, sop; boucad cuill, cloch; bogad tinde, ath; bogad duir, sodh; bogad guirt, magh. Seimiugud dono for taophomnaibh 7 is rempa do-ecaip doiph. Seimiugud uatha, Phatraig. Seimhiugud **d**, dhamsa, 4330 dhuitsi. Seimiugud **b**, a bheun. Seimiugud **c**, a cheun. Seimiugud tinde, a thir. Seimiugud **g**, a ghrad, a oghda. Seimiugud ar gutaibh 7 is rempu do-ecaiph doibh. Pidh dano tinfed ar gach taobounna indsa Gaidilcc.

Boccad **b** cetamus: amal ata Bhatraig, ar as uath bogas in 4335 **b** fil and; ar ni bi **p** lasin nGaidilc. Seimiugud uatha amal ata a Phatraig; ar cia beith uath and, is seime ina [a] n-aill. Airdipdad (·i· o rodipad) sail immorro ·i· a shail: airdipdad **f**, a fhind, a fhir, in f[h]eudha ·i· in taobomna do bricht as do raith, *ut est* [amal no *Eg. om.*] cindus domiter frisna 4340 taopounnaiph amal fidha sic fidhau. Iss ed ropad chert and acht uath baidhius in fern, conidh airdipdad fil and.

Seimiugud immorro amal ata a fher ·i· ni tét as air ec 7 ni bí lancumang ind. [Ar at e teora fuillti in Uiraicepto ·i· uath 7 forsail 7 airnin *Eg.*] Ni ansa. Huath cetumus. 4345 Is ed fuillius **b** conngaib greim **p**, ar ni bi **p** lasin nGaidilc. Caiti a deimniugud? Ni ansa. Amal ata ogin Laitneoir: **b** cum aspiratione ponitur pro **p** ·i· samaigther **b** co tinfed ar **p**. *Dicunt ali* cona bi uath araon re **b** do [log *Eg.*] **p** acht bi a aonur ar **p**, *ut Presens: buxus pro puxus, ambou* 4350 *pro ampo* ·i· **b** inntib sin ar **p**, 7 ni **b** co tinfed amal adberait araile.

Forsail dono in fuilled tanaise ·i· doberat for in son dia fattugud, *ut est* sroun.

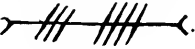
Airnin is e in tres fuilled ·i· in baile i recar a leuss da 4355

429, 9 doecam doib
 4343 ·i· inti as airec

4331 bean

4337 Patroic, MSS. uath-
 4350 Gr. Lat. ii. 20, 18

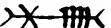
4341 fidho

taopoumna gaipid airnin greim in dala n-ai, *ut est* cend; ar ni bi eumhnad in ogaim. [Teora foilcesta in ogaim *Eg.*] ·i· quert, . Is iat sin treidhe is coir do imchisin isin ogam. Is aire is teora foirmcestu no imcesta is coir and *ut dicunt aili:* ‘Cia haon fid bog blath morbuan Bis ag ugdar [da imluad *Eg. om.*], Geiphuis greim fedha is forpai? Is consain i[s] taophomna ·i· huath.’

Caiti deochair iter indell 7 tindell? Ni ansa. Indell int imcomarc 7 tindell int ervedh.

Cesc, caiti deochair itir chinneadh 7 cinntech 7 cinntecha son? Ni ansa. Cinneadh a n-aipgitir Gregdo ar is cinntechem oldas aipgitir Eupra. Cinntech[a] an aipgitir Laitianda oldas an aipgitir Greclu. Cinntechsom in bethi-luis-nion uair is fa deoig irriachta. Cia haonfoucal gaibius ar na ceithri hernaile an Airraicepto cin nach dethbir tomuis na tarmortcind na fedha na focal na forgnuisi? Ni ansa. In focal is aipgitir Gregda 7 Ebra, Laitinitas 7 ogam. Is e in cethir slicht for fedaibh 7 for [for]fedhaibh ·i· fot.n-aiccenta (236) *et* fot suidigthe i bfoclaiph fotaiph ·i· i bfedhaiph airedhaiph: gair n-aigenta 7 gair suidigthe i bfoclaip gairdiph. Fot n-aicenta *quidim* isna forfeudhaiph 7 gairtsuidigti ·i· gairdi iar suidiugud i bfoclaip iet fecht and 7 fotaig fecht aile, *ut est* cain cáin, laig láig, coir cóir: no amal ata feur eua a fidh in anma a fhiodh airechda amal rogab i mbrethaibh neimed ·i· cenmotha forfeuda a bfil deghafoghar na nguta.

Cesc, caiti fout *et* gair inntiph? Ni ansa. Fout i bfeudaip 7 a forfeudhaibh 7 gair i taopoumnaiph ·i· gairtshuudighiti ar is lethaimser for thaophoumna do ghreus ·i· a corus forfedh. Asin Cin Ollam touccad in blog-sa reumaind 7 ni do chourp ind Uraicepta.

Cesc, caiti fot *et* gair? Ni ansa. Amal ata nemh, forfedh fil and. Neim, immorro, fidh airregdo fil and. Nidat inonda suoin frisna da chupaid  ·i· e co ndefogur

7 e glan *uerbi* Gracia, *ut est*, seudu óir 7 sét conaire, 4390
 éua and : no seut .i. *lepaíd*, is eugad icca sgríbend-sidhe ar a
 cruaidhe. Is an e glain teid, is aire sgrípthar eghad and.
 Sét an teinid immorro tre eughadh a sgrípend. Nemh
 im talmáin, eua and. Neim nathrach, eghad and 'na
 sgríphend. Mínd, iphin and. Min immorro, beg, iphin 4395
 and. Min arba, immorro, idedh aund, ar deudha ar a
 dtuctha forfedha itir isin n-aípgitir in ogaim .i. do fregra
 do defoghur amal ata isnahip bréthaibh nemed geun-
 mótha forfedha a bfil defougur na nguta 7rlo, 7 dono do
 tseimngud foghair forsna feudhaibh, ar is buigi bis isna 4400
 forfeudhaibh. Cruas immorro i bfeudaibh airedhaiph :
 forfedha, *ut est* nem, eua and : naom, immorro, emhan-
 coull and : nim in uisgi, idedh and : fourfeudha *idíó*
dicuntur .i. foirithnig na fedha im fout, ar is ed ismbert
 araile is cuimre foghair fil isna feudhaibh 7 fot a forfedhaib : 4405
 no forfedha .i. fírfedha : no forfedhai .i. fídh for fídh inntib :
 no forfedhai .i. for eudha ar no-sechantais iat : no forna
 feudhaiph atat and for ail 7 ní for a n-aíld : no forfeuda
 dono it inanda 7 na defoghair .i. in defoghar fil inntiph,
 amal ata peun, 7 bein dogeuntai de mína beth defoghur 4410
 is amlaidh na forfedha. Cionnus on 7 ebaí a fídh in anma
 intan isberar fer? Ní cotarsna inní sin arin defougur. Is
 cumair sidhe 7 ní bí fair achd aimser co leth nama anas
 mode. Dí aimsir dono forsin nguthaige fouta. Cía bat
 gairit iarum in defoghar reumáin inrathoighti. Ceun- 4415
 mota dono an fed, connice comardad fuit 7 gair inntib
 amal itber in Láitneoir : sírcumplex four na sillabaib
 foutaiph, *ut est do, sí* 7rl. : acuit, four na sillabaib cuimribh,
ut est pax 7rlo.

Eba .i. eadhad pudhein. Óir .i. ounn iar bfr. Uilleand .i. 4420
 u uile and. Ipin .i. i budein. Emhancoll .i. emhnad col
 a fuath .i. fuat cuoill emnaíther and. Atmberat araile

dono ebad 7 oir is ar fheudhaibh fotaibh atat: uilleand
 immorro is ar **y** fo meudontaig no is ar **ú** fo medhontaigh
 ita: ipin is ar **í** fo medhontaig ita: no is pin is coir and 4425
 ar **p**. Emhancoll dono is ar **x** ata fri foimdin na focal
 nGregda no Laitne do thaphairt isin Gaidile 7 is aire
 raiter emhancoll friss, ar is coll indara taoboumna fil an
x 7 is (col. β) aire is coll roheumnad and 7 ni sail ar is
 toissecha coll an ix *quam* sail. 4430

Connaghar dono isin beithi-luis-nin an ogaim caiti
 in fidh gaipius greim taoboumna 7 an fidh ghaiphuis
 greim da thaoboumna ·i· in fidh gaiphuis greim foucail
 7 in fidh na geiph greim taopoumna na fedha na
 foucail. Is e in fidh gaiphuis greim taopoumna *quidem* ·i· 4435
 fidh a ndiaigh araile ·i· fidh bis araon re primfidh a focuil
 no araon re defogur i n-aontsillaib, *ut est* feoil, beoir, Briain,
 7rl.: no fidh tet a gconsanacht, i 7 **u**. Fidh gaipius greim
 di thaopoumna ·i· aonfidh frecrus i tomus do diph
 taopomnaibh, *ut dicitur* gach da taopomna ar fidh. 4440
 Fidh gaiphuis greim focail ·i· fid laphrus a eonar. Fiodh
 na geip greim taopomna na feudha na foucail ·i· **u** nialsa,
ut dicitur: nec uocales nec consanantes habentur: no fidh
 bis a ndiaigh araile, *ut diximus*. Connaghar dano isin
 beithi-luis-nin an ogaim taopomna gaiphuis greim feudha 4445
 7 taobomna 7 foucail, *et* taophomna gaiphuis greim da
 fidh *et* da taopoomna, 7 da taopomnai gaiphuis greim
 feudha, *et* taopomna gapus greim quicc fed 7 se
 dtaopomna, 7 taopomna gaipius greim foucail, 7 taobomna
 na gheiph greim taophomna na feudha na foucail. [Ni ansa 4450
Eg.] Is i an taophomna gapus greim feuda 7 taopomna
 7 foucail ·i· **q**. *Et* taophomna gaibhius greim da fiodh
 7 da thaoboumna ·i· ngedal. *Et* da thaopomna gaiphuis
 greim fedha ·i· gach da thaophomna ar fidh a thomais.
 Taopomna gaiphuis [greim] v bfeudha 7 se dtaophomna 4455

·i· duir i n-ait dinin disail. Ni machtnadh intan gaphus greim na coic bfeadh 7 na se dtaophoumna, cia nogaphad greim da fiodh 7 da thaopomna. Taopomna gapus greim tri bfeadh 7 ceithir dtaopomna ·i· sail a n-inad for[s]ail. Taopomna gaphus greim focail ·i· taobomna congaib 4460 greim forpaidi. Taopomna na geibh greim taopomna na fedha na focail ·i· taobomna die dtogaiph h cend conad marbh do raith, no uath budein.

Cest, cis lir deach dochuisin? Ni ansa. A houcht ·i· dialt, regcomrac, iarcomrac, feiles, claonre, luipenchoussach, 4465 claidemnus, bricht. Deach ·i· daghfuach ·i· focal intan is dialt: dagh ·i· maith: fuach ·i· focal *invenitur*. Daghfuach intan is regcomrac, dib fuigther intan is sreth. Dialt ·i· di fo diultad co nnach bfuil alt and: regcomrac re i gcomraicit in da tsillaib umann alt ·i· (uo) re iarsin 4470 comarc int alt tanaise. Iargcomrac ·i· iar comraigite ·i· iarsin comrac int alt iachtarach ·i· iar gach ndeighenach ·i· comarc in (tres) sillab forsna da tsillabaib toisseacha. Feiles ·i· fillis na lama ·i· filled luis ·i· larn ·i· baile ata filled an duir: no filis ·i· fis fillti: no 4475 fo lais cebe diborius ·i· leisin mbfilid, uair is cudruma di tsillaib di gach leith de. Claonre ·i· claon indara re ·i· a do ar an dara leth 7 a tri ar in leith aile. Luipencoussach ·i· an coss cona luibnib ·i· na coic meoir 7 in traig in seissedh daib. Claidemnus ·i· claidem manus ·i· manus 4480 lamh, 7 claidem na laime in slindean, ar is he in sechtmad dialt claidemnus. Bricht ·i· brigh a hocht ·i· brigh briathar ·i· hocht mbriathar and: no bricht iarsanni brightar ocht sillaba and cenmota a taobomna agin bfilid 7 consain agin Laitneoir. Aenfid a ndialt, a do a 4485 recomarc, a tri a n-iarcomarc, a cethair a fheilius, a cuig a claenre, a se a luipencoussach, a secht a clouidemnas

4457 nogabad

4476 diborse: cf. 142

4473 YBL. *da* with *punct. del.*: tres *sub. lin.*

4484 brithor

a hocht a mbriht, ceinmóta taobhomna andsein *dano*.
Is aire sin ni talla in trefogur a nd-aonndialt.

Is e int ainm airme a tri no a ceuthir. It iat na 4490
hanmanda uird airme *primus, secundus, tersius*: a tress
·i· anmanda uird airme iar bproiss, 7 anmanda uird airme
immorro iar n-aigned. Is si sin in dethber airme anforbhthe
amal rogabh a tri no a cuig, ar nach fuillter o choutibh.

Caiti sechta in ochta ind Uraicepto? Ni ansa. 4495
Intan is ocht ndialta a mbriht is and it secht n-alta
and ·i· dialt co gceill: cuig litri and a n-us moam de,
aonlitir a n-us lughamh dei ·i· ig sloindedh ceilli
comhlaine. (237) Rosaig a lagat co haonfid. Cid
timarda iarum eba isini is fer, ni luga is defoughar ind sin 4500
chena. Ni la Gréugda iss defougar sin. Cidh fodera in
cotarsanai 7 na coig feudha 7 na secht fedha 7 na x
bfeuda iar bfuilliucht aile? Ni ansa. Na cuig fedha
cétumus: ag fregra dona cuig guthaigib *tuc* na secht
fedha fregra dona defograiph *tuc* ·i· **ea oi**: na x feudha, 4505
ipin ar defougar, ata emhancoull ar x no ar emnad, ata
pin ar **p**, conid x samlaidh. Iar n-Uraiceht Muimnig so.

Caiti bunad 7 inde *et* airbert, coitchend 7 diles, ruidles
7 indles isin bfoucal is deach? Ni ansa. Bunad *quidem*
oní is deach us *Grecum nomen*. Defuach a inde, *ut* 4510
diximus. A airbert ·i· troig o dialt go briht, *ut*
prodiximus. An troigh lasin Laitneoir is deach a ainm
lasin bfilidh, *ut Donatus dixit*: *Pes est sillabarum et*
temporum cert[a] enumeratio ·i· ita in troig ·i· an chous
conad airmideta derbh na sillab *et* na n-aimser icon 4515
Laitneoir. Ata dono airmideta derpta a sillab ·i· ceithri
troigi desillabaig *et* a houcht tresillabaig 7 a se dec
emnaiti 7 troigid *et* aimsir agan Gaidel o dialt go briht
·i· sillab forbes cech deach dip di araile isin Gaidilcc, conidh

a hocht samlaidh a mbricht conid airmideta deurph sin 4520
o haontsillaið conicce a houcht.

Ocht sillaba (·i· minabdis ecsamla) isin pfocul is mo
isin Gaidilcc, *ut est fianamailecharadhartaí* 7 inrocomraire-
nigsiomairne 7rlo. Focail doilphdi so rodolpset filid na
Gaidhilcci *et* na Laitne a n-agaíd araile dia mbreith re 4525
sechtu. Teora sillaba x isin bfocul is mo isin Laitin, *ut
est teincrificabiletudinctatibus*.

Cesc, cia roich dialt a meut ogus a laighet? Ni ansa.
Rosouich a laighet co haonfiodh ·i· ag sloindedh cheille
comlaine 7 is focul so, *ut est a 7 i 7 o ·i· a sleibhe 7 o* 4530
forcind 7 i inis ·i· I Cholaim Cille, amal ata A' Chuisi 7 A'
Chairtend i Sliab Luachra ·i· anmanda sleibhi sain-
riud, *ut dixit* Mac Da Cerda:—

Dam congair iter da a,
Fongluaisi glaoth gulpanda, 4535
Is uallach int arganda
La tricha segh (·i· os) lurganda.

(·i· dialt co ceill andsin, coic litri is mo do, lit[ir] is luga).
Rosoich dano co a cuicc a mét, *ut est* flesg 7 triosg, brisg,
sgailp, tracht, *et* bricht ·i· epaid, *et* bracht ·i· *ut est*:— 4540

Conberbtar brachta
[A Eg.] n-ebon bru,
Feisi gan lachta
Nach fuor tnu (·i· teine).

Ni airmither h isna foclaib deighenchu, ar ni litir fiadha 4545
amal adbert in Laitneoir: *H non est litera scut nota
spiracione* ·i· nochin fuil uath conidh litir acht ata conid
not tinfid. Tinfed ·i· tinugud fedha ·i· neimtniugud ·i· a
chor as do raith. Gach dialt iarum imatormaig fria araile
cocumaong cech aon focail. Deich co houcht [i] mbricht 4550
7 is he meud 7 laiget cecha Gaidilci o dialt conna n-

4525 dian 4541-4 cf. Laws i. 140, 47: Stokes' Crit. p. 24: *Contrib. sub* conberbaim
4545 airmend

athgapail diplínaiph .i. co gcumangar do gach dialt diph
iarna tinol deach. Isin mbricht a mbit ocht sillaba.

Etargairi a n-innsgib: is e, is i, is eudh, iar macaib
Miled: masgoul, feimin, neotor lasin Laitneoir: uindse, 4555
uindsi, oundar, iar bFeraib Bolg: moth, touth, traothad,
la Tuaith De Danann. Is e punad gacha Gaidilcei dialt
acht moth toth traoth. Madh iadsidhe is iat fein ata
bunad and, ar ni bfil nach focal Gaidilici na bud indip-sut
dano. Mod (it) gach ferda, gach feirindsge. Toth cach 4560
banda, gach banda indsgí. Traoth gach neotor, gach
neotarda, iss ed bunad gacha Gaidilci 7rlo .i. ar ni
dialt is buonadh doibsidhe ar ni bunad aonreud do budein:
nuo nit dat bunadh Gaidilci indso acht it bunad cecha
ceniuil. Masa cene/, caiti in cine/ dianat bunadh? Ni 4565
ansa. Moth .i. gach ball ferrda 7 gach cuma ferrda. Toth
.i. gach (col. β) mbannda no gach baull bannda et gach
cuma bannda oulchena. Traothad .i. gach neutordai .i. gach
(no nach) nectorde .i. gach cumai neimnechtorda .i. gach
cuma neimecusdai: no dano is bunad gacha Gaidilcei 4570
dialt acht mouth touth traoth. Iss ed is moam lem cheuna
ciosa bunad Gaidilgi is bunad ceinil: no dono ni dat
dialta itir amal ata moudh mo a odh .i. in ceol is mo ina
in ceol is luga amal rogaph ant aidhpsi a nDruim Cheutai:
no mo a fedh a n-airdi intan is tourand no caint. Toth 4575
.i. tai a oudh an ceol mbec a n-athfheugadh an ceoil is
mo .i. cronan no certan: no toth taoi a edh no a oudh
intan is femin: no tai a edh intan is fouta ron-cluine no
ron-aile is tai et is isliu quam a n-aill. Toth .i. ar a-
ni traothait na ciuil isli na ciuil ardaí .i. sdocairecht no 4580
cornairecht: no troeth .i. traothaig, traotus intan is cruith
fo bith is caile 7 is cruaidhi quam ani aile is traoth: no
traoth treith a eudh no a odh fria feugad feimin .i.

4561 banindsei

4574 lughai

4562 YBL. ni bun

4578 feman

4566 cach cumma ferrdai

4583 femin

masguol : no dono moth 7 touth 7 traoth .i. anmanda ball
 ferrda *et* bannda 7 neotor amal itbeir in Laitneoir : *Nomen* 4585
membri uirilis et nomen meimbri mulieris et nomen membri
naturalis 7 is at focail Greclu issin cias a Laitin ata
 deismerecht dip 7 is aire nadat dialta, ar ni failit o neoch
 7 ni failter uathaib acht mina nderntar mot for moth 7 tot
 for toth 7 troeth for traoth. Ismberat araile comdis 4590
 anmand aidhmi ciuil. Caiti a deimhniugud? Ni ansa.
 Moth mo a odh intan is cruit. Toth .i. tai odh intan is
 binde .i. is tai *et* is isliu *quam* i n-aill. Troeth .i. traothaid
 in dias aile intan is stocairacht fo bith is airde a faidh is
 aire is traotha doiph. Is e so tra a chumair is he bunad 4595
 gacha Gaidilci dialt .i. o regcomarc co bricht 7 ni bunad
 he do *entsillaib* amal roghaph mot tot traoth 7 is ar gach
 ndialt tugait-sidhe i sunda 7 is aire rothogait-sidhe sech
 gach ndialt, ar dochuaidh menma friu comdis regcomrac,
 ar fogabar a chondaill *ut diximus*. 4600

Domiter alta uadh fri halta daine .i. toimsigter alta
 an airchetail fri halta duine amal toimsigtir fri gach
 n-indsge, *sic* domiter fri gach n-indsge. Cesc, cindus
 domiter fri gach n-indsge? Ni ansa. Corab cach da dialt
 frisgara araile, *ut est* dair 7 cair, tiar 7 ciar, tis cis, tuas 4605
 luas; 7 corab gach da regcomrac frisgara araile, *ut est*
 aingeal 7 daingen, lebhar 7 remhar, duine 7 mouine.
 Iss ed a cupaid intan is comfid .i. focal imfrecca 7 is
 comhde[ch] .i. in tarmfortcind. Cidh ara dtugsum na
 foclu sin ar aird sech gach ndialt archena? Is aire eimh 4610
 dus-fug-sidhe, ar ata tuigsi ceinelach and (no inntib),
 cidhad dialta, 7 ni cenelach dialt[a] archena ata andsin.
 Ni dialt dono cia madh iadsum adberdis ar aird suond,
 ar ni bunad in reut do budhéin. Is bunadh an dialt do
 gach Gaidilc uadh fein sechtair. Ni bunad immorro e 4615

4585 failt-, mona
 4605 tair

4596, 9 recomarc
 4610 dialta arata .i. ar a cend

4600 condail

4603 fri cach indsci

(no iat) do budein. Ismberat araile comad aire na budh bunadh *Gaidilge*, ar ni dialt *itir* he 7 ni bunad *Gaidilge* araile acht dialt.

It e [v *Eg.*] gne in berla thobaigi .i. teipide .i. berla Feine 7 fasoighe (238) 7 iarmberla 7 beurla n-etarsgarta 4620 7 berla *fortcide* na bfled tresinn aigillit gach diph araile. Berla Feine tra .i. in Feinechus no araile berla robui ag Feinius ar leith.

Fasaigh .i. fis oghai na bfled .i. dlged firfurtacht: no na lurga fuach .i. forsna *feroiph*, fona, isna, tresna, 4625 fresna, sechna fira 7rl.: 7 na diailt n-eterleime, *ut est* e, es, *et*, in, co, tre, tar, re, fo, fair 7rlo. Iermberla dono cuic (no coic) .i. ruin, ballorb .i. ball d'*forpa* na filidechta occa muirni .i. miruine 7 is do canaid is ainm ballorb. Gne n-aill do iarmberla .i. ierum, 7 dono, 7 tra, 7 *hautem* .i. ouccus, 4630 acht, *et* gidhed chena, 7 atat, cesc, cislir, cair, cisne, catiat. Is aire raiter iarmberla de ara secucht 7 ara cruaidhi amal iarand, uair ni heidir a thaithmech. No iarmberla Iar mac Nema arrainic fa deoigh 7 ni fedtar a thaithmech. Berla n-etarsgarta iter na fedhaibh airedhaibh .i. berla 4635 triasa bfil deiliugud na bfiodh n-airedha isinn aonfoucal tria na n-indaithmech, *ut est* (ros) re os intan is ros coille. Ros .i. raidh as intan is ros uisgi: no rofhos intan is marbhusge forsa mbi ros .i. roas intan is ros lin .i. ar a luas 7 ar a tighe fasas. Berla *fortcidi* na bfled .i. 4640 ford[or]chaidhe amal ismbert in filidh a sgoil Feinius .i. etail .i. etail aro 7 i inis, etail uassal 7 ar a imrum .i. ni anfam d'iomram go risum an inis uasal .i. Eire 7 amal rogabh 'san Imagallaim in Da Suadh no in Da Tuarad: Brimon smitrach .i. brigh briathar 7 mon cleas: smetrach 4645 .i. smit forrach .i. fourrach neich o smit a cluaisi .i. cleas briatharda donidis na filid fo daigin ecnaig go bfourrgitis

4620 fasaid

4621 aicille

4639 rofhas

4640 tighi fhasas

4641 ffordorcaidhe

4644 an do taradh

4647 egnaidh

nech tria smiot a chluaisi do tarráing: no smidrach .i. smit cluas 7 rach rigi, forrach smit ai (?) ainm in cleasa sin. Is e in coiged gne in gnathberla fogní do chach. Ismberat 4650 araile comad he in berla Feine fasoighe na bfiled, 7 co na ba berla fo leth eitir.

Alt go bfeiser cia halt dona secht n-altaib uad .i. i[n] nath, in anair, in laid, in anamain, in sétrad, in sainemain, in dian dona dianaiph. O ssen anonad is o deachaibh 4655 tslointer alta ar na rob indsgé cumusgai. Nath .i. no fidh .i. indsgé .i. anaor anair .i. a n-aor no an-air .i. aon a hiar. Laidh .i. laitir no luater intan is aor: no onni is lapus .i. moulad: no laid .i. lí suad no leth fedh fedh co leith intan is luipencosach fo do reith. Anomain an a 4660 somaine reisna haistibh roimpi. Setrud .i. séd raid no séd rith .i. rith iar seut cin cuibdius cosin lethrand ndeighenach. Sainemain .i. saine a maine risna aistibh romaind. Dian .i. dion no dian .i. adpol an .i. di fo diultad connach cutroma a hai reisna haistibh oile. O sin anonad .i. 4665 ono sechd primaistibh imach ios o deach adrimtar .i. is ni dona deachaib foricfa 7 is uathaip ata ainmneachad doip .i. dialt a forbai cech rainde in duain 7 regcomrac a forpai a bforduain, iarcomarc [a casbairdne Eg.] 7 bairdne ar na rob inuigi cumusgedhai ar na rab prois amal 4670 aisdí na ndaorbard.

Lorga fuach .i. lourga focul arusc reire .i. amal bití lorga i lamhaip daoine iga n-imfoulang o port do port arna dtaoth- (col. β) satis ina lighe, samlaid (imthá) it e andso lorga bití a ngeiniph na bfiled ig fousugud o 4675 focul d'focul: lorga fuach .i. lorga focul .i. remtsuid-iugud desillabach bití iter da comuaim focul, ut est Cormac:—

Im ba sesach im ba seng 7rlo.

4649 foirach
4666 is o

4659 labhus .i. molad
4670 cumusgc YBL.

4661 haistib, set
4674 ligiu

A dialt n-eterleime ·i· aontsillab iter da chomuaim, 4680
ut dixit.—

Cia leith co *prath* iar gcuairt 7rlo.

‘Cia’ iter ‘lound’ 7 ‘leth’ an dialt n-etarleime. Ita dono lorga fuach 7 dialt n-etarleime isin rand, ‘im ba’ is he in lorga fuach 7 in ‘ba’ in dialt n-etarleime. 4685

Fertot a tealgud nae ·i· a tealgud duine, ar is nae duine, *ut dicitur*. Dia ndamad nai for tir ·i· dia ndamad in duine for tir, dolleici in duine ceusadh fair. Teit iarum dia fothrugud donn aphaind, doleigi sis don bruach isinn uisgi. Arfaomsi eutach imat o neoch aile 4690 i ssuidi. Iss ed isbeir-sim dano fertom ·i· ferde dam, briathar cesta uoch (no *och*) indsin. Fertot ara cheile fris, briathar gnimach son ·i· gnim fairsium o nach aile ailiter. Tét in duine iarum dia fuotrugud don uisgi, doleici don *bruach* sis isinn uisgi. Tot tot, ol in tond 4695 fai ·i· ainm don foghar sin dogni an tound frisin duine, tot ua buo bo, go ged an anmanda *formachta* do soun ·i· do foghar in geinemnai rohainmnigter.

Aurland dano ainm d’airell in gai. In adharc dugh *bis* fonn gai, is di arsisider in gai, imtha samlaidh arsisiodhar an 4700 indsgé dona deich n-airlondaib-si: no airisider gach indsgé dona tri hirlondaib-si ·i· is e, is í, is ed. It e andsin irlanda ferindsge 7 banindsge 7 deiminsge *hic, hec, hog*, lasin Laitneoir. Se, dai, tri, ceithri urlanda ferindsge indsin. Se ·i· is he an fer, da ·i· da fher, tri ·i· tri fir, ceithri ·i· 4705 ceithri fir. Inanda immorro irlanda ferindsge 7 banindsge o tsin imach. Is aire nach sinter sech a ceithri. Si, da, teora, ceitheora urlanda banindsge andsin: is i ·i· is si in bean, di ·i· di mnai, teora mna, ceitheoram ·i· ceitheora mna. It he 7 atat immorro irlanda *qoitcenda* iter ferindsge 7 4710 banindsge indsin. Is ed immorro irlanda deimindsge, *ut dicitur* iss ed in ceund fir; herlond ferindsge dano

aontaighius deimindsge a n-urlandaibh ilair .i. da nem,
ut dicitur da fher : no urland indsge .i. remslondud in
 indsge .i. banindsge no ferindsge no deimindsge : urlanda 4715
 .i. airslinnen .i. ainm bis *ayrind* ria slinnen an gai : airell
 didiu .i. iarial .i. iarn bis, ar is do is ainm cro in gai, is de
 airsisiodar in gai fo deredh. Is e urland indsge andsin,
 ar ni bi erland gan iarlaind. Gne n-aill : Se, da, tri,
 cethair, .i. da masgal iter uathad 7 ilar : Si, di, tri, ceitheora 4720
 .i. di feimin iter uathadh 7 ilor : *hic, hec, hoc* .i. do
 nemtor iter uathad 7 ilar. Coitcend immorro doib iter
 masgal 7 feimin 7 neutor o cethair imach, *ut est* v fir, v
 mna, v anmando occu : freisligi foghair no crcro erlapra
 aroile *indsin*. 4725

Cuig filte xx a reim .i. a cuig.

go hogfegait na filid re uama na hai (239) [7 xx
 gne saorda olchena. Caite iat anmonda na n-inadh
 asamberat cach ai diph do coma dilis budhein? Ni
 ansa. A nai dib a ndeib ainmnedá 7 ainseda, 7 a tri 4730
 a ndeib geinitli *et* togarto, a secht a ndeib togarto 7
 foxlada .i. tri a n-ilor (.i. fillti) 7 a tri i n-uathad : fer, fir,
 og fir a n-uathad : na fir, na fer, na fira a n-ilor. Cuig
 fillti xx fri reim .i. reimmigiud an anmo do filliud ina v
 xx ta v fhlegait na filid. Is edh reidhe inde cach anma 7 4735
 xx gne olchena. Tre brectrad ciall remsuighther friu no
 is ed sedhait ac eimniugud fillti na fuach .i. na focla .s.
 cin ainmniugad a n-airemh, 7 xx *pro* feugait andsin .i.
 segait *ut dixit* .i. fer diall ata andso sis. *Eg.*] Fer a
 ainmniugud, in fir a selpad, ar fer a aircill, a fiur a aitrebh, 4740
 do fíor a dhannad, a fir a togairm, o fir a foxal, co fir a

4713 ilair YBL.

4721 YBL. do-

4723 neutur YBL. cethair

4727-39 YBL. illegible

4739 *Margin* : *nominatiuus* (.i. fer) .i. ainmneachadh

genitiuus (.i. fir) .i. sealbad

datiuus (.i. do fíor) tobarta

acusatiu [u]s (.i. inand 7 a ainmneachadh) .i. ainsed

oblatiuus (.i. inand 7 a tobarta) .i. foxla

uocaliuus (.i. inand 7 a togairm)

asgnam, an fer a incousg, i fer a inotacht is inand 7
 ainmnechad, og fer a fuirmiud, for fer a fortad, fri fer a
 freisligi do, o fior a foxal .i. digbail, la fer a thaophda, iar
 bfer a tiarmoirecht is inand 7 a inatacht, im fer a timcell, 4745
 frisin bfer a tormach is inand 7 a dhanuadh, tre fer a
 tregdad, dar fer a tairrsge. Is fer a tuarusgbail .i.
 ainmniugud, fo fer a fouthud .i. a ciall inotachta uathaid,
 re feur a remudh, ar fer a fresgabail. Feughthar dono a
 n-ilar na delpa-sai fon gcuma cetnai .i. fir a n-ainmniugud, 4750
 na fir a tuarusgbail, it fir a incosg, na fer a selpad, dona
 feraibh a danad, uair ainmniugud ag ainmnechad, geinitil
 ag selpad, tobarthid ag tinnlocud, ainsid ag faicsin,
 togarmann ag gairm, foxla ag dibail no ag fagail, sic in
sequentibus: fer didiu eba a fidh an anma, e a guta, dialt 4755
 a deach. Son aonconngbalach cin alt and iter in da
 sillaiib: idedh no ipfin in tselpad no ina reimh intan is-
 mberar fir, ar bit a ndis and ina reim, idhedh and (amal)
 ata a fir, iphin and o fiur, sic in *sequentibus*.

Is aire *didiu* na hairim eubhai ina reim cia dobeith i n- 4760
 aroiliph and, *ut est* co fer, ar ni bfil acht reim ceille nama i
 [in cach *Eg.*] mbaile a marand in fid bis a n-ainmniugud
 isna filltib tsios.

Idedh immorro no iphin bis inntib cach baile na
 marand, conid aire sin itmberar idheth no iphin, a fidh ina 4765
 reim no ina tselpad.

Dinin disail a forbaid .i. aiccent lasin Laitneoir. Ar
 at e teora forbaidi docuisin lasin nGaidel .i. airnin 7
 forsail 7 dinin disail. Airnin arding defid .i. deredh na
 bfocal: no. defidh .i. nemhfidh, acht is taobomna: no is 4770
 forbaid. Forsail for fout feudhair .i. tairgither fair conit
 fota: no forsail .i. sail (no ail) fair .i. aimser sech an
 qumair.

Dinin disail ar gair geipid .i. gaibid fair conid gairit.
 Airnin arding defidh .i. dered na focal no defidh .i. 4775

nemfidh, acht is taobhomna: no is forbaid *forsail* for
 fot feghair ·i· tairgither. Arnin arding defid: *ut est*
 cend, glend 7rl.: *forsail for fid fada, ut est* slogh, sron.
 Dinin disail ar gair geibid, *ut est* fer, ler, 7 gach
 timorta olchena. Intan sgriphthar ainm ogaim, is and 4780
 sgriptar na forbaidhe so uasa fri rellugud fuit no cuimre
 no fri tendad, ar ni tuicfītis chena; uair amal itber in
 Laitneoir acuit for na sillaba cuimbre, *ut est pax*, bac, 7
 sircumplex for na sillaba foutaibh, *ut est res, sic* dober an
 Gaidel dinin disail forsna cuimrib, *ut est* (col. β) fear, 4785
 forsail 7 for na fotaib, *ut est lām*; 7 amal bis graif ar gach
 aoneipert ilfoclach la hacuit 7 la sircumplex, *sic* bis
 airnin araon re forsail 7 re dinin disail, *ut est* cend, sroll
 7rl. Airnin ·i· eirnid nion: no airnin ·i· nion fair, ar is
 nin sgriphthar ag incosg na forbaidhe sin, ar is nin ainm 4790
 coitchend da gach litir iter feudha 7 taophoumna: no
 airnin ·i· nin fair, ar is he nin cettaopomna riam in
 rohairced in forbaid sin. Forsail ·i· sail fair, ar is sail
 sgript[h]ar ag incosg na forbaidi sin, ar is for fot feghair
 forsail. (Is) sinedh n-aimsire doforne s amal is tiumortad 4795
 tornes duir: no forsail ·i· forfuillead an foucail conid fouda:
 no forsail sech in qumair.

Dinin disail ·i· di fo diultad and connach nion connach
 sail sech is duir: no dinin disail disin difuillind ·i· nemh-
 fuillind. Ismbeurat araile as aire sgriphthar duir a ndinin 4800
 disail, ar is duir fil ar tus a ndinin disail 7 is aire sgribthar
 nion ar airnnin, ar is nin fil fa deoigh and 7 is aire
 sgribthar sail ar forsail, ar is sail fil ar medhon and, *uel*
ut alii dicunt: Ail ·i· aimser furail sech in qumair. Dinin
 disail ·i· ni fidh, ni nin, acht is forbaid. Disail ·i· ni 4805
 haimsir fota no diail ·i· nemforail ·i· nemhfuillind.

Cesc, in ar tomus tuccait i suound in foucul is feur?
 Iss ed eim, ar gen go dtoimsigt^{her} iar n-aicned, toim-

4776 memfidh YBL.

4785 dinnin YBL.

4796 fota no

4805 gin

sighther iar saordataid, ar atcoutar alt saorda and .i. fefriar a chounail. Atmberat araile na budh ar tomhus 4810 doberta sound acht ar deo[c]hair iter fedha 7 forfeudha .i. fot n-aignid 7 gair suidhighti a bforfedhaib, amal ata fer. Fot suighighti 7 gair n-aiccnid a bfedaibh airedhaibh, amal ata alt co bfeisser cia halt dona secht n-altaib an airchetail .i. go bfeisair i[n] nath, in anuir 7rlo. 4815

Gne n-aile do ferindsge 7 do banindsge andsou. Cuicc fillti fichit a reim .i. a cuig go hoghfheughait na filid a bfilliud re uama na hai 7 fiche gne saordu dono in xx gne saorda sin. Cesc, caitiet a n-aradnai foraib o mberar gach ai dip cum a dhilis fein? Berat eiccen uair delpait 4820 filltecha. Iss ed a lion: a tri a n-uathad, 7 a tri a n-ilar, conid se samlaid .i. fer, fir, og fir, a tri a n-uathadh: a tri a n-iolar .i. na feur, na fir, na fiora. An xx gne saordai sin is deimin eim is he so a n-aradhnai. A do x dibh a forgnuis ainmnedá 7 ainseda, 7 aon diph a 4825 forg[n]uis geinitli 7 toghartada, 7 a secht a ndeilph thobarta 7 foxlaidae, in da filliud dec dibh tieghait a bforгнуiss ainmnedá 7 ainseda. It e andso ind anmanda .i. ar fer a aircioll, go fer a asgnamh, i feur a inoutacht, sech fer a tsechmall, for fer a fourtadh, fri feur a freislighe, iar 4830 bfer a tiarmoracht, im fer a timceall, da[r] feur a thairrsge, frisin bfer a thormach, tre fer a tregdadh, is fer a tuar-usgbail, ut dixit in file:—

Is iat so in da filltech dec,
(Dar) lemsa nochá lanbrec,
Tiagait a bforгнуis feudha,
Ainmnedá ocus ainseda.

4835

Na secht bfillti, immorro, tiaghait a bforгнуis thobartada 7 foxlada .i. a fíor a aitreuph, og fíor a fuirmed, fo fíor a

4879 atcotar

4810 condail

4818 uamai, saordai

4821 a llin

4823 firai

4824 i n-aradhn- YBL.

4825 ainmnedai

4826 geinitil 7 togartodh

4827 toborta, tegait

4828 a n-anmondo

4829 airchell

4835 nochá, with punct. del.

4839 a fiur

fouthad, do fir a danadh, do fir a dighpail, iar fir a 4840
thiarmoiracht, fri fir a fhresgabail, ria fir a reimniugud,
ut poeta:—

Is iat so na secht fillti,
Ní ternaile adhmilti,
Tiagait a ngnuisibh glana, 4845
Tobharta ocus foxladha.

Aonfilltech immorro teit a forgnuis toghorta 7 geinitli,
ut dixit in file:—

In fer a tusdighe tiar tsoir
Do tsealpad, do toghartaiddh, 4850
Ogus doib araon ní ricc
Gus mad int aon don fichit (240).

Is iat sin in fiche gne saerda con a n-aradhnaib corraib
forra 7rlo. Fer didiu, ebadh a fíod, ídedh no íphin ina
reim no ina tsealpad, no is ídhedh ina tsealpad 7 ina 4855
thogairm, ípin ina toghartaiddh 7 ina foxlaid. Eba immorro
a fídh ina ainmnídh 7 ina n-ainsídh ar chena. Cídh íní is ípin
and (?) ·i· guthaige inna comaccommal frísa guthoighibh oile.
Cinnus didiu a radh comadh ípin fíodh in auma is fí, ar
is ídídih glán fí and? Ní ansa eim, qumusg nobeith 4860
and ·i· dínn disail a forbaid ina tsealpad ·i· in fí, 7 íphin
a fídh ina reimim ·i· don fí, ar is reim gach tuissel on
ainmnídh sí: no dono int ípin ísber í suond, is ar
ídhedha ata, ar is o ídhedh doinsgain íp[h]ín.

Caiti dílius feudha a bfeudhaibh, 7 dílius feuda a bfídh, 7 4865
dílis fídh í bfeudaibh? Dílis fedha í bfídh í cetumus ·i· a
ríasna ceithrí guthagaibh oilíph, ar is hí cetlabra gach bí
a 7 íachtadh gacha mairb ach: dílis fedho í fídh dono ·i· is
dílis in forfídh ogaim secip fídh ina sgríphar. Dílis fídh a
bfídh í amal ata in fídh is defoghar ·i· is ídh is dílis 4870
and an foghar toisech, ar n[i] hairmíther in foghar
deighenach.

4840 a adanadh YBL. 4844 aidhmiltte 4847 geinitli written out 4853 coraib forra
4854 fídh oiredha, oiredha with *punct. del.*, no íspin YBL. 4856 foxal-

Alt go bfeisser .i. go bfeisor an aisti dona secht n-aisti
bprimda na flidhechta do gne do thomhus. O tsin anond
is o deachaib tsloinnter alto uadh .i. na rab indsgi 4875
cumusgda .i. o sin anound is do defuachaib [.i. is do
deghfoclaib, *Eg.*] tsloinnter aisti in aircetail, ar na rab
indsge cumusgda .i. amal dogniat na daorbaird.

Lourcca fuach .i. lairge no lourgaidhe: reimtsuigiugad
detsillæbach bis riasna da chomuaim ica saorad ar da gne 4880
[ernail *Eg.*] .i. fogair 7 claon ceille.

Fertout a tealccud nea. *Et* buo bo [7 *Eg.*] go ged .i.
anmanda sin rangautar na filedha tre ealadain doib do
reir foughair. Fertout .i. fer dotuit aund 7 bou comad a
buo on geim nobeith 7 gedh comad on gedh ghoutha 4885
dobir as nobeith, amal isber in Laitneoir: *Nomen de suono
factum est* .i. fourcaomnagair int ainm don foughar, amal
itá condall, sdip, stip. Iss ed a foghar ica luosgadh. Is
aire sin rainicc *stipula* do anmoim do icon Laitneoir.
Tout dano *nomen de suono factum* .i. in guth trom doni an 4890
duine oga legad for an toind.

Aurland indsge .i. do airell gai is ainm. Caiti int
eurland saorda foghapar conid aiccued? Ni ansa. Urland
in gai. Caiti in erland indsge do nach bfasand indsge
acht aonindsge .i. indsge in bais? Ni ansa. Indsge 4895
grainde in gai. Caiti int erlond is iarlond, 7 int iarlond
is urland, 7 int urland is remlond? Ni ansa. Urland in
gai [.i. urlond *Eg.*] fodeisin, iarlond doteis, ar is iar gach
ndeigheunach, conid he sin int irlound is iarlound 7
int urlond is remlond .i. antan rosaouigh lar co haireill. 4900
Caiti urland urlainne a n-urlaind? Ni ansa. Ferurlond,
beunurlond, nemurlond. Urlond uorlainde a n-urlond?
[Ni ansa *Eg. om.*] .i. bean an fir. Aurland a ndis ind
urlond .i. ind eum [a nemh *Eg.*] nou a n-iffern. Aurlanda
ilair masgail *et* feimin andso sis: Se, dha, tri, ceithre: Si, 4905

di, teora, ceitheora; inanda insge airmo o tsin imach. Is andsin fogabar comrargai *ilair neutuir* ·i· cen urland iolair ogaib acht i n-uathai *nama*. Caiti ind indsgce tsaorda fogbur conid aiccenta? Ni ansa. Iss ed in cend, ar as saorda a radh, 7 se for in duine. Is aiccenta 4910 immorro a radh ris iarna buain de. Cia haonfoucal regcomarcach isna remend- (col. β) aiph gebes eungradus ·i· greim ceithri n-ernaile dona reimeundaib? Ni ansa. In foucal is treghdad 7 is aitrioph 7 indotouacht 7 is asgnam: ar ni bi in tregdad gan int aitreph; ni bi ant aitrioph cin 4915 int indotacht; ni bi int inotacht cin int asgnamh; ni bi int asgnamh cin an treghdad, conid treghdad o tuoin^d go tuoin^d *techtus*. Cia bricht a mbit ocht bfeudha ocon bfilid congeiph an aonguta greim a leithe, *ut est* sliachta *et* is ogleth andsin 7 ni certleth ·i· a aonar a n-aghaidh 4920 na secht litrioch aile.

Cia baile in Uraicept[a] idta in sealpad saordu cin reim acht reim reimraiti, *ut est* luis ailme no bethe ailme ·i· sealpad ita do ailm isin bethe 7 isin luis? Cia baile i bfogapar comtath condsained cen tinfed threothaip? 4925 Ni ansa. An bail a mbi *nin* ria ngourt gan guthaigie eutorra, *ut est* uinge.

Cia baile i bfogapar in fidh fourtormaigh iar bfourpa na n-ocht sillab isin bfoucal is briocht? Ni ansa. In baile a mbi deufougar isinn ochtmad dialt, is fidh four- 4930 tormaigh indala foghar.

Cie taopoumna gapus greim taopoumna *et* feudha *et* foucail? Ni ansa. Quert. Cia taobomna [na] gabh greim taoboumna na feudha na foucail? Ni ansa, **h**. Caiti bunad ruidliusta in foucail is aipgitir? Apexedebam. 4935 Aipgitir, *id est: copula con literarum per se* ·i· ita in aipccitir ina comtinol litir cona comfialus: *a litera* oni is legitera ·i· ainm tighe aroile anmanda aitreupus a dtraigh

4908 a n-uatha

4919 sliachtai

4913 n-ernailedh

4930 defoar

4918 fedhai

4933 taoibomnai na geb

maura diénad hainm Molosus 7 gibe nech adchi tegdus
a n-anmanda sin foillsig^{ther} do fis cecha healadna. Amal 4940
i[s] seud iarum fouillsigius eolus do neoch faicsin na
teghduse sin, is amlaid is *edh* fouillsigius do neoch fiss 7
aicsin litir, conid airesin tuccad int ainm is litir o anmair
tige an anmanda sin reimraiti for litir cach baile ita:
no *litera a literatura* .i. on fouillsigud 7 on coimilt 4945
doberdis arsanta forna claraib ciarta, ar inntib nosgripta
ar dtus.

Condagar bunad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 diles
7 rudlius 7 indles don foucal is aipgitir Bunad eim
di epe ugdair: no eipe icon tor. A hairpert dano a 4950
tapairt four ni nach inde, *ut dicitur*: Aipgitir dno .i.
tossach 7rlo.

Cach tan tiaghait na foucail sech a n-inde toirne
amach co ni nach ni is inde inntib: no comad i in airbert
[focail aithnigte eile ar an focal anaithnigte .i. tinscetol 4955
no tosach no comad i a n-airbert Eg.] réim dia rosuigidh
na foucail ut. Beurla n-airperta: coitchend dona litriph
uile: diles dona consainib: ruidlius do guthagaibh: indlius
a tapairt for lethgutaib intan legait 7 for ni as lugaide
as a inde. 4960

IN tiasca do fedhaibh 7 deachaibh 7 reimeundaib 7
for forbaidhib 7 altaibh 7 indsgibh 7 eutargairip amal
roshuidhigti la filedaib na sgoile ceuta robautar ag Feinius
Faurrsaidh ia[r] dteipe na Gaidilci doip asna di berlaiph
lxx co rotaisealpad do Gaidel mac Angin. Ar is he sin 4965
rotothl^{ustar} ant aonbeurla do teipe asna hilberlaiph dona
mba haille 7 pa caine in gach berla dona dib berlaibh
lxx. Conid airesin doraisealpad do, conid de dogarar
Gaidelc 7 Gaidil. Nel mac Feinius Farrsaidh dia dtar-
thar Sgouta, ingen Foraind, conid dia hainmside raiter 4970
Sguit amal adrupromar. Fer a hainmniugud uathaidh, fir

⁴⁹³⁹ maraí dianad, cidh be⁴⁹⁴³ ainm tige, onamaim- YBL.⁴⁹⁴⁵ coimmilt, *ailliteratura* MSS.

a sealpad uathaid, fir a ainmnechad ilair, na fir a sealpadh
 ilair, do fíor [a danodh uathaid, do feroib *Eg.*] a danodh ilair,
 in fer a incousg uathaid, na fir a incosg ilair, a fir a toghairm
 uathaid, a fhíra a thogairm ilair, o fer a foxal uathaid, o 4975
 feraibh a foxal ilair, oc fir a fuirmed uathaid, og
 feraib a fuirmed ilair, co fer a asgnam uathaid, co
 feraiph a asgnam ilair, sech fir a sechmall uathaigh, sech
 fera a sechmall ilair, tre fer a tregdad (241) uathaid, tre
 fera a tregdad ilair, a fer a inotachta uathaigh, a fera a 4980
 inotacht ilair, fo fer a fortud uathaigh, for feura a fortud
 ilair, fo fíor a fouthud uathaidh, fo fera a fouthud ilair,
 tar fer a tairrsge uathaid, tar feura a tairrsge ilair, fria fir
 a fresgapail uathaid, fri fera a fresgapail ilair, fri feur a
 freislige uathaid, fri feura a freislige ilair, *sic in sequentibus*: 4985
 feron a formoulad, fer a codud, fecar a mallrugud, rer a
 deilidin, fefriar a chondail, fer a aon, fer a lan, ser a
 chendfochrus tuoís, fel a chendfochrus deirid. N[i] airecor
 i diabul ·i· ferfir, firin a lugugad, sofer a saorugud, dofer
 a daorugud, ní hairecour a urard ·i· fera, feraibh a urisiol, 4990
 feurtot a telccud nai, fe a aircill calaidh, ní hairecor a
 aircell fuit, firr a deichned, fe a dichned, 7 is é iurlond
 indsgé.

Cend cridhe fuolach deime teibidí in fir. It e sin
 deismerecht na ndeime teibidí in fir isna reimendoibh: 4995
 no lanamna an cind, suil 7 fiacail: lanamna in cride
 srephand 7 cru: lanomna in fulaing, luorga 7 traghaid:
 lanamna in chind, suil 7 fiecail.

Gene dano na lanomna ndeime: abrathor 7 maula,
 geine na sula: bunad 7 leithet, geine na fiacla: tanaig- 5000
echt et dath ·i· ban no glas, geine int [s]reupaind: tighe
et dath beos ·i· ruaidhe 7 deirge gene in cru: tonad 7 lith,
 gene na traigeudh: croicend 7 feithe, gene na lurgan: no
 lethor *et tound*, geine na traigedh.

Araile dono it e geine na lanomna deime a fuoirpdai. 5005
 Ar at e tri geine docuisnet ·i· *gene* forcometa 7 gen
 frithchometa 7 gen decomhéta. Gen forcoiméta cetumus:
 amal rogap fairele for glun.

Imtha samlaid is fair anuas ginither forsail is focetoir
 geinither as do belaiph i fiout 7 gairdi. Gen decométa 5010
dinin disail amal rogap fuil ar dh' feoil *agus* isin feoil.
 Is *amlaidh* dono *dinin disail* congaib lasin bfoucal o tousach
 godeired cin *urgabail* cin urditeun. Gen frecometa airnin
 amal rogab cnaim *mullaich* 7 leicne 7 cnuic 7 find 7 nahi
 nat geiniter lasin dune fochetoir, uair is fo *cousma/ius* 5015
 alta duine domiter alta uad. Ni taidbeut dono in foucal
 is *airnin* lasin bfoucal forsa dtouchrauthar foceutoir co
 mbi fair fo deoigh ardingidh in foucal. Ferdialt co sin
 anuas.

In tiasca do bandialt andso siss: ben, mna, do bein, na 5020
 mban, dona mnaib, in mnaí, ina mna, a ben, a mna, on
 mnaí, ona mnaib, oc mnaí, og mnaib, co mnaí, co mnaib,
 sech mnaí, sech mnaib, tre mnaí, tre mnaib, im
 mnaí, im mnaib, for mnaí, for mnaibh, tar mnaí, tar
 mnaiph. Benon a formoulad, bein a *coutud*, been a 5025
maullrugud, ben a *aon*, ben a lan, ní hairechar a diabal
 ·i· beanbean, gia isberat aroile ní bi nach lan cin a diabal,
 beinin a *lugugad*, sobeun a saorugud, doben a daorugud.
 Ní hairecar a urard ·i· beana: airecar immorro mnaa.
 Ní hairecar a urisil ·i· benaib, bentot a telccud nae, be a 5030
aircealla calaith. Ní hairechar a aircealla fuit, bel a
cendfochrus deirid, beund a *dichned*, len a *chendfochrus*
tuis, be a *dichned*, si 7 uindsi a urland indsge; oig 7 glun
 a deime teipidi; fair 7 srithiti a lanomna; blas 7 millsí
 a geinsidhe; fairclí 7 esgat a lanomna in *gluin*; 5035
 [cnaim *Eg.*] 7 feoil a ngeinid-sidhe: no it e i fuirmthe a
 ngeinsidhe amal reimeiptormor (col. β). Bannidialt co sin.

⁵⁰¹¹ fuil ar dh' feoil as i sin feoil: cf. line 1822

⁵⁰¹⁷ tochratur

Don deimdialt so sis.

Nem, nime, na nime, do nim, do nimibh, in nim, in
nimip, o nimh, o nimibh, oc nim, oc nimiph co nemh, 5040
co nimip, sech nem, sech neimibh, for nemh for neimibh,
tre nem, tre nimibh, tar nem, tar nimiph. Nemon a
formolad, neimh a cotud, neemh a mallrugud, nefriam
a chondail, nem a aon, nemh a lan. Ni hairecar a
diabal, na a tsaorugud, na a daorugud, na [a] urard, na 5045
[a] urisiol.

Forsna, fona, esna, isna, tresna, sech na nime a lourga
fuach: o, do, im, co, es, fo, for, e, sech nime a dialt
n-eitarleime e. [Ni fogabar a thelga nue. Ni hairecar
a air- *Eg.*] cell fuit, nel a cheundfouchrus deridh. Nemm 5050
a deichned, nea a dich[ned], is ed 7 oundar a urlanda
indsge. Ni hairecar a deime teipidi, ar is deime fo-
deisin: nell 7 sduag neime a lanamna deime; dath
7 airdi a ngeinidh-sidhe: no is he is a foirbti an gen.

Dialt cou sin anuas.

Finit. Amen. 5055

TREFHOCUL

Ll. 37 a 1

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Can chlóen. | 7. Can ecnairec fri frecnairc. |
| 2. Can rudrach. | 8. Can uathad fri ilar. |
| 3. Can rogair. | 9. Can ecuibdius. |
| 4. Can rofota. | 10. Can ecenelas. 5060 |
| 5. Can dim[b]ríg. | 11. Can écomfhuaím. |
| 6. Can forbrig. | 12. Can anoc[h]t. |

[At he sin na XII annuas.

Corraib immorro co ndath 7 co tothucht. H.]

Co ndath 7 tóthocht cona thomus fri fid 7 deach 7 reim 5065
7 forbaid 7 alt 7 insci 7 etargaire. Cor[r]aib and :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| A formolud. | A thelgud noe : |
| A chotut. | noe, duine ·i· in tan toutes |
| A mallrugud. | in duine forsin tuind, is e |
| A delidin. | son imme foccul eturru 5070 |
| A chonnail | insin, tot. |
| A oen (·i· a uathad). | A airichill fuit. |
| A lan (·i· can dichned, can | A chendfhochrus. |
| A diabul. [dochned). | A dichned. |
| A lugugud. | A dochned. 5075 |
| A shaerugud. | A indsce mod. |
| A doerugud. | A erlond indsci. |
| A irard. | A demi thepidi. |
| A irisel. | A lanamna demi. |
| A lorgga fuach. | A genis de ·i· géin 5080 |
| A dialt n-etarleme. | ón lanamain for cach
cenel labartha docussin
o dialt co bricht. |

5038 *In marg.* ·i· can 7 reoir uch L.

5065 *In marg.* ili in aireth find ltar ecc ifaar

5061 Cain dimríg L.

5076 mad L.

HAEC SUNT EXEMPLA PRAECED-
 ENTIIUM

5085

1. **Can cloen** cuibdiusa.

Gabam la seise soirche
 Seotu sochraide soirthe,
 Ria ndul issin fargge
 Gleam ar lessu re n-aidche.

5090

·i· soirthe 7 aidche *exemplum*.

[A *lanamna* demi a geni-side cen claen cetus, *ut est in*
hoc ·i· ata andseo ·i·

Gabam la sesi soirche
 Seotu sochraidi sorthi
 Re ndul dun as is fairthi
 Gleam ar les ria n-aidhchi.

5095

Soirthi ocus aidchi is e in cloen and mana derntar oidche
 de i n-aigidh soirthi. Atat dano tri ernail for cloenadh
 ·i· cret cloen 7 cloen ceilli 7 cloen cuibdiusa. Claen 5100
 cuibdiusa fil *hic* ·i· andseo. H. 143 1 b 6.]

Cloen crétti. Fland mac Lonain d'Ua Delbna
cecinit:—

Tir da Locha forsiuig fotha,
 Fond fochrotha, cricha cuan,
 Caille caillfota, cuibrend buadach,
 Barcc reil rohetrecht rúamach ruad.

~~4962~~ = 573

5105

2. **Can rudrach.** Mac Da Cherda *cecinit*:—

Mo thipran i Collamair
 Ní cách atarodamair,
 Intí atarodomair
 Atib cona commadair.

5110

[Mo tipran i Collammair
Ní cach atarommadair,
Intí rodas-rommadair
Attib conná commadair.

5115

Mac Da Cerda *dixit* in rand-sa annuas. Desmirecht
aile dano for rudrach, *ut dixit* Cellach Corrach :—

Roscathatar mo longa
Ocus mo glonna uile,
Innid acum contuili
In fer robí Moeltuile.

5120

H. 143 1 b 12.]

3. Can rogair.

Is caíngen
Bith frisin less n-imdaíngen
Ocus gairm neich 'na dorus
raronus.

5125

4. Can rofhota.

Atá sund os chind int shlúraig
Eo find fota fo néim,
Fochéird fáid ngluair ngrind cloc bind
I cill Choluim hui Néill.

5130

[Cen root, *ut dixit* Mac Lonain i nduain Delmna. Cert
cloen 7 root inso :—

Tír da Lacha fairsiung fotha,
Fond fochrotha, cricha cuan,
Cailli cælfhota, cuibrend buadas,
Barc rer n-oen etrocht ruamach ruadh.

5135

Cen rogair dano, *ut dixit* Liadain.

Root rogair inso :—

5140

Ata sund os chind int láidh
Heo find foda fath fo neim,
Focert find grind cloc blaith bind
Hi cill Colu[i]m hi Neill.

H. 143 1 b 17.]

HAEC SUNT EXEMPLA PRAECEDENTIUM 261

LL. 37 b 27

5. **Can dimbrig.** Fer Muman *cecinit*.:— 5145

Ind hue issind assgandfhir (?)
Fo tarrib tæbleirg tuigneach,
Deoraid amal cech Laigneach,
Maignech amal cech Mumneach.

[Fer Muman *cecinit*. Cen dimbrig, *ut est* :— 5150

Ind uea innd ra sgaindair (?)
Fo tharraib tæblerg tuigneach,
Deoradh amal cach Laigneach,
Maignech amal cach Mumneach. H. 143 i b 23.]

6. **Can fhorbríg.** Rechtgal hua Siadail i nduaín 5155 Oengusa mic Domnaill *cecinit*.:—

Badbrí Chuicid hErenn uile
Ard bara, brass bile,
Dobádi síis, ní síd chena,
Cach rí g acht rí g nime. 5160

[Cen forbrigh dano, *ut dixit* Rechtgal hua Siadail :—

Gemtís ganna fir betha = 5236
Otha Liphi gu Letha,
Nasfurfead ol níptais ga[i]nn
Digi do dernaínd Domnaill. 5165

Desmirecht aile :—

Badbrí Cuicidh hErend huili
Art bara, bres bile,
Dobbadi síis, ní síd chena,
Cach rí g acht rí g nime. H. 143 i b 26.] 5170

7. **Can ecnaire fri frecnairc.**

A Fhlaind Locha línib same,
At fond flatha fine,
Gnath la Fland, lathar n-áne,
Ba re secha díne. 5175

[A [Fh]laind Acha línib same,
At fond flatha fírlí;
Is gnath rí Fland, lathar n-ani,
Ba rí secha dini.

H.]

8. **Can uathad fri ilar.**

5180

Maelcainnig hua Tolaig ·i· mac Lairi Láidig.

Cormac súi amra dess,
In dagda imna-radim,
Mac Culennáin can écnach,
Co cetlaib mora alaind.

5185

[Cormac sin, amra legind,
D'eis in daghda norraidhim,
Mac Cuilennáin, can ecnach,
Co cetlaibh moraib alaind.

H. 143 i b 31.]

9. **Can écuibdius.**

5190

Oengus mac Oiblen *cecinit*.:—

Oc cungid na féile
Asa fortrén taitnem
Túir la féige frithgnam
Co léir ord na caibdel.

5195

[Cen cuibdius, *ut dixit* Ængus ·i·

O cuingid na fele
Is a forthren taitnem,
Tuer la fegi frithgnam
Co ller ord na caibdel.

H. 143 i b 36.] 5200

10. **Can ecenelus.**

Tanic sund de muntir Dé
Cleirchén gelbán, cáin a lí,
Ni fhetar císi rún
Bud messu dún oldas dú.

5205

[Cen ecenelus ·i· na dertar [l. derntar] ferinsci do baninsci,
no baninsci dferinsci, *ut est*.:—

Tainic sund do muintir De
Clereach gelban, glan a lí,
Nucu n[fh]etar ciasa run
Bad meassu dun oldas di.

H. 143 i b 38.]

5210

⁵¹⁸³ L. dagdai with i crossed out
⁵¹⁹²⁻⁵ Féilre, Prol. 329-32

⁵¹⁸⁸ ecuach H.
⁵²⁰⁵ l. dí

LL. 37 c 1

11. **Can écomfúaim.**

Is hé rí Senchæ same,
Gel cloe gaile iar crud chuile,
Do[rat] feolairecht n̄gona 5215
For Eoganacht fer Maige.

[Cen ecomuaim fídraid do beith and, *ut*.:—

Is e rig Sencua Saní,
Gel chlue gaili cruth cu rí,
Dorat feolairecht n̄gona 5220
For Eoganacht fer Muigi. H. 143 1 b 41.]

12. (**Can anocht** ·i· cia locht ·i· a nda nocht iarna diriuch
don dligiud LL. *margiu*.)

Fogonar airchetul i n-anocht n-ellag, ar is coitchend-
sium uile son. 5225

[Cen anocht ·i· cen nocht and *sicut* (?) asberat na
hugdair, Fogonar airchetul i n-anocht, *ut est*.:—

Incomarc flatha Femín,
Fotait mail Macha im Mumain,
Torc atchíu argair gabair 5230
Fíu Corc no Lorc no Lugaidh.

“Argair” and cen ní fris cia rodligh co fil nocht and
foesin. H. 143 1 b 44.]

Co ndath 7 tothucht, *ut dicitur*: Tlachtga na n-uath . . .
dub a n-aerthar, brec i fochanar, find i mmoltar, *ut cos* . . . 5235

Ciaptis ganna fir betha = 5/6 2
Ótha Liphe co lLetha,
Nosfírfed ol níptis [gainn]
Ol díge dí dernainn Donnail.
Mælrúanaid ruad imma rind 5240
Archiñg dorair ndualag
Is caill tón bo can buaraig
For aill sron cherr Mælrúanaid m̄c Flaind.

[Corraib co ndath 7 co tothucht. Att e tri datha na hec[se]
sin .i. find 7 dub 7 brecc. Find ua moltar : dub ua n-aerthar : 5245
brecc ua focarar mad comsan, *ut dixit* Fingen mac Flaind :—

Dosronusaa doib droing mbind bairdni briathar glesi,
Gnim cen tlaísi ní tartatsom duais da hesi. H.]

Brecc i fochanar, *ut dixit* Fíngin mac Flaind :—

Daronusa doib droing bind bairdne brethir glei[si] 5250
Gniim can tláisi nístartsatsum duas dar esi.
Nílsen ecnach ond æs chetlach cruth roncuála
Ar ar ndála acht na tucsatsum duas for duana.

Tothocht dano .i. amal beit a bésa, corop amlaid moltair
.i. molad laich do læch 7 molad clerich do chlerech. 5255

[Tothucht dano .i. beit a mbesa, corob amlaid moltar
cach .i. moladh laich for læch, molad cleirigh for clerech,
molad mna for mnai. Moladh laich do læch, *ut dixit* Urard
mac Coisi :—

Crithir crithes crothas cuan 5260
Riches rochas corc buan
Ua rig Lemna leotha cend
Bres Berba buille dilend.

Molad clerigh for clerech :—

Tuthal dluim do deirc De dil 5265
Hua Chonaill mic Amirgin
Huasal escop Insi Fail
Comarba cathrach Ciarain.

Molad mna for mnai :—

Ciall cruth cenel cen chairi 5270
Gaes gart genus co ndruin cland,
Compert cen *grain* gaili
Atat ic *díng*bail uili.

HAEC SUNT EXEMPLA PRAECEDENTIUM 265

LL. 37 c 18

H. 143 1 b w

Sechta fris tomsiter Goedelg, fidh 7 insci 7 etargaire.
Is ed a fid as gu .i. cona thomus fri fidh .i. in cetna fidh 5275
ind focail as guthas. Is *ed* as deach a traig. Is ed a reim
a thuisel. Is ed a forbaid a aicent (*verso*). Is ed a alt int
alt airchetail 7 ni he int alt bis etir cach da dealt *isna*
deachaibh. Is ed a insci na teora insci docoisnet .i. ferinsci
7 baninsci 7 deminsci. Is ed a etargaire a deligud 5280
n-insci. Corraib and, a formoladh, *ut dixit* Mac Lonain.
Feron a formolod.

Cenn o lochaib do lindol
Co clothaib, clu nadh gandon,
Techt for cocho i cind crichi, 5285
Maith bethu bithi annon. H.]

A chotut, *ut* Fer Muman *dixit*.:—

Goth gruce golfad breice
Baeth criche crich co ndorthor,
Iar mbeithsiu saeb a thigthol 5290
Taistel Milcon mic Onchon.

[A cotot (.i. timorcain fri aicnead no i cind) dano, *ut*
Fer Muman *dixit* so sis:—

Goth gruce gulfad mbreice
Baeth criche crich iar torthor 5295
Iar mbeith sund saeb a thiugthol
Taistel Milcon mic Oncon. H. 143 2 a 7.]

A mallrugud, *ut* Cormac *cecinit* do Inis Cáin:—

Nech nobiad bliadain láin
I taig aiged Indsi Cain, 5300
Rabad glebán a níab
Oc dul dar sliab Sion saír.

[*ut quidam*.:—
[A mal[l]rugud dano .i. fri haicnead .i. a rad co mall,

Nech nobiad bliadain lain
For cuit aiged Inse Cain, 5305
Robad ainglaidi a máin
Ic dul tar sliab Sioin saír. H. 143 2 a 10.]

A delidin litterda, ut dixit . . .

Glainidir gol co amson
 Súi dian sosad silochta 5310
 Sínc' . . . Ínse Cathaig' cóir.

A delidin sillabacda, ut Mac Lénin dixit:—

O bi mac cleib caindlech
 Sær sert cach n-ainm ainm . . . gossa fer (·i·) Fergossa.

[A delidin, ut dixit Mac Lenin : 5315

O bi mac cleib caindlec sersit cach. H.]

A chondail. Cormac dona Cnoib Segsa:—

Æd Ailig ollchathach,
 Ailsius deir ndianim dubach
 As goam gilidir gési Locha Leín. 5320

A diabul:—

A'gur águr iar céin beith
 I péin péin, ní sid sid,
 Amal cách cách co bráth bráth
 In cach thráth thráth cid scíth scíth. 5325

A lugugud, ut Fland mac Lonain:—

Mo chara-sa Cnámíne
 Car aslach n-Eile n-achtach,
 Bid fáilid frim Dámíne,
 Cia dom-fhacced cét marcach. 5330

A oen, ut Clothna mac Oengusa dixit:—

Imchomarc roruad rogda
 D'fhir imdích soshluag sadha,
 A iath na trenfher tigba,
 U'aim do threnfher glegel gabla (*margin* triadi). 5335

A doerugud, Mac legind fri gilla rig Resad:—

Ar corrucan cumraide,
 Ollurgbail ar nglanbaile,
 Nis-fuar cæm a chomdile,
 Ciaso dær is dagduine. 5340

532 cf. RC. xx. 144, 27-8 : *Goed.*² 158
 5328 l. Caras iath

5327-30 *Ir. Texte*, iii. 63

L.L. 37 c 40

A urard :—

Frim gruad corcra ma chora,
Dom-ruacht bochta *fom-bera* ;
Ni chelim, uair it cara,
Feib atberim atbera. 5345

A irísel, in ben side *cecinit* :—

Secht mbliadna lána o noc[h]t
Fotgluasfithir on oenphort,
Feraib mnaaib mairg rósbi
Im in Dond cathach Cualngi. 5350

A lorgga fuach. Cormac *cecinit* issin tririg :—

In tocéb mo churchan cíar
For in n-ocian n-ucht-lethan n-án ?
In rag, a Rí richid réil,
As mo thoil féin ar in sál ? 5355

Im ba sessach, im ba seing,
Im ba fressach, torgib droing,
A Dé in cuígene frim,
O thí oc techt for lind lond ?

Lorgga fuach eter da focul .i. sal 7 sessach ; im ba, is í 5360
in lorga fuach.

A dealt n-etarléime .i. remshuidigud óenshillaibe eter
da chomfhuaim fhidraid, *ut idem in eodem* :—

Ced leth co bráth iar cuaird chross
Coslafe mo bachlach cress, 5365
Im bá sair, im ba siar, ní súail,
Im bá fo thúaid, im ba fo dess.

Is é in desmerecht andsin .i. ced eter dered ind raind
toesig .i. lond 7 tossach ind raind tan[aisi].

A thelgud noe :— 5370

Orddan na rrig recht as gleo céin ba beo bert
fogní
Særthot slantot cech . . . sa tathot rota rodaití. tisat.

A urachil calaidi :—

Cen cob delb alaind mo drech 5375
 Nimthá a chleith ceil na guth
 Deithbir dam cid diuir mo dath
 Uair nach i rochiur ma chruth ·i· rochiguir.

(LL. 38 a)

A airichil fuit.

Colum Cille céin nom-bó 5380
 Bid mo dú can da co fei[rc].
 Fri cach ñguas ge radat
 No molur méit mo de[i]rc.

Cendfochrus.

Fegsat filid Fail i fus 5385
 Fenchas co feig la Fergus,
 Mad tar mal cach maige immach
 Doróscib dóinib Dubthach. A Dia a ri.

[A dichned.]

Dal rodalus, ba mor in báes, 5390
 Issinn arus os Druim Lias.
 A mmo Chomdiu, [a rí] ru ra (·i· dichned littri)
 Cach mbi bui (·i· di sillaið) ba bas ni thias.

A dechned.

La mac fir neit fadb corcra, 5395
 Teit daig demin ni tercdu,
 [Forruim] tenn co cruind ochtga,
 Gnath cend i crub Con Echtga.
 Cellach cemind inmain fer
 . . . febra . . . eise. . . 5400
 mac rig rigi tuir la . . . as dilid dam ✕ . . .

A demi thepidi.

Is hé daig derg dige dath
 f . . . gaidther ca . . .
 chainem cruth fifotr. . . 5405

5385-8 RC. xx. 152

5390-3 Amra C.C. (Stokes' *Goed.*² 158: RC. xx. 144)

5395-8 RC. xx. 150

5397 denn L.

5389 *In marg. a demi*5403-5 cf. 556-9 of *Auraicept*

A lanamna demi.

indsci no banindsci do thabairt isin ndemi . . . *ut quidam cecinit*.—

Is he a bna is a ri fuair
lass . . . gruad gland amal grein 5410
sein sith fri silbad rig co. . . .

A genis de. *Quidam dixit*.—

Is he mac milis ne tar cach triath . . .
issi imcain imchess caich
fri fath a finchruib ar fuach. 5415

DE DUILIB FEDA

BB. 305 β 10

LL. 38 β 7

Incipit do, L. De, duilib feda na forfid, L. fored, lasin
filid, L. la filidaib. Is aen, L. oen, dialt fri righe, L. rigi,
is a do fri timargain, L. dó ri timmargain.

Corus forfid fedat filid, L. Ca ri fored fegait fuid, 5420
firthar do, L. dá, eo ✕, aire ~~o~~, ar aen, L. oen, ✕,
uair ~~o~~, iar ~~u~~.

Aed uird na forfed, L. hetir, (·i· etis B.) bail 7 baile,
ata L. om. L. da emancoll, ~~u~~, bairc, L. bairg, ~~u~~,
L. baire ~~u~~, is bair (·i· suid B.) 7 brai 7 brais 7 braind 5425
(·i· mna), L. bran, 7 bairt (·i· ingen), L. bairi, bairend, 7 ban
B., 7 bai 7 baill, L. bair, 7 baile it emuncholla nosbenand,
L. id emachuill nodabenadar, uile 7rl. Beoil [7 beoit ✕,
eo 7 ceo it ✕, L. om.] 7 beoir, 7 gleoir L. om., 7 treoir, i[t]
tria ebaid, L. ✕. Beid 7 teid 7 reid 7, sgleit L. om., 5430
L. geid, 7 seid, L. 7 gleid, dead 7 scead, L. stead, 7 treat,
L. tread, it ✕ nodusbenadar, L. nodabenadar, uile.

Liag, L. lian, 7 Brian 7 grian, L. 7 trian, 7 triall 7 srian
7 cliar, L. 7 riar 7 mian 7 tiar 7 miad, fin, L. ifin, a
feda uile. 5435

Feoil ·i· ✕, fian, L. fial, ·i· ~~o~~, feo, L. feoil, ·i·
✕; fian, L. fia, ·i· ~~o~~; feagh, L. feaigh, ✕;
fiad, L. fiag, ·i· ~~o~~, nodusbenadar, L. nodabenadar,
uile.

5423 etis over bail B.

5428 L. corr.

Buidle (·i· dall B.) 7 buidlen arem, L. 7 airemh ard, da 5440
 ✕. Buaid 7 druaid it, L. da, ✕; duar (·i·
 focul, L. feoil), cruan (·i· trefocul) mual (·i· mulenn,
 L. muilend) fuar (·i· muir, L. dilend ·i· muir) nuall (·i· err,
 L. om.) fuam (·i· muis, L. muir) 7 duan ✕ a fid,
 L. fida, uile. Cual is ✕ ceol, L. coel, is ~~θ~~, boaid 5445
 (·i· eblud B.) boar 7 boa, boilglan, om. L. 7 boilban, (·i·
 banefes B.), guit, L. cuitti, ✕; coich is >θ, buar
 is ✕, boir, is oir, L. ~~θ~~, boairech, L. boairig,
 is π, L. ~~θ~~, nodusbendai, L. nodambentar uile.
 Ocus rai 7 cai 7 mai 7 lai 7 gnai, L. Dói 7 rói 7 cói 5450
 7 mói 7 lói 7 gnói, is ~~θ~~, L. adds dabenadar uile.
 Nær, L. noer is, ~~θ~~, nuar (·i· gabad), L. suad (·i·
 gabud), is ✕, muad (·i· med), L. muag is, ✕
 [L. om. maid is >θ, suad is ✕ druad 7 suad ✕
 nodus-bentar].

5455


Lanchumang a fírfedaib, L. i forfhedaib, cumang i
 forfedaib, L. fhorfhedaibh, fegthair do thaebomnaib. Téit
 dede i n-æn, L. n-oen, ata-boing, L.-bong, tui teachtaid fili,
 L. file, fad, L. fath, nad fubai. Is e in lanchumang, teid,
 L. eter, in da fid aireghda i coimfrecru. Is, L. é in, cumang 5460
 immorro in bail[e L.] i mbit in da guttai, L. gutta, isin
 ænsillaib ·i· in bail[e L.] i tochradar, L. tochdar, i forfid
 L. in da fhorid [·i· ~~III~~ L. om.].

O G A M

BB. 308 β 44

CAIDE loc 7 aimser 7 persu 7 fath airic in ogaim? Ni 5465
ansa. Loc do *Hibernia insola quam nos Scoti habitamus.*
 I n-aimsir Brese mic Elathan rig Erenn dofrith. Persu
 do Ogma mac Elathan mic Delbæith derbrathair do Bres,
 ar Bres 7 Ogma 7 Delbæth tri mic Elathan mic Delbæith
 andsen. Ogma didiu, fer roeolach a mberla 7 a filidecht, 5470
 is e rainic int ogam. Cuis airic (309) derbad a intlechte 7
 co mbeth in besna-sa ic lucht in eolais fo leth, sech lucht
 na tirdachta 7 na buicnechte. Can as fuair ainm iar sund
 7 ret int ogam, 7 caide mathair 7 athair in ogaim, 7 cia
 cetainm roscribad tri ogam, 7 cia fid in roscribad, 7 cuis ar 5475
 roscribad, 7 cia dia roscribad, 7 cid ara remtet bethi ria cach,
 (*hic uoluntur omnia*).

Ogam o Ogma suo inuentore primo ria sunn quidem ;
 iar ret, immorro, ogum og-uaim .i. og-uaim, doberait na
 filid forsin filideacht trid, ar is fri fedaib toimsither 5480
 Gædelg icna filedaib : athair ogaim Ogma, mathair ogaim
 lám no scian Ogma.

Is e so immorro in cetna ni roscribad tri ogam, 
 .i. in beithi roscribad, 7 do breith robaid do Lug mac
 Etlenne roscribad im dala a mna na ru[c]tha uada hi 5485
 i sidaib .i. secht mbethi i n-ænfhlesc do bethi : Berthar
 fo secht do ben uait i sid no a ferand ali manis-cometa

5165-9 O'D. Gr. xxviii, note e

5477 Margin


5473 sund written out (= sun)

5480 arris B.

O G H A M

WHAT are the place, time, person, and cause of the invention of the Ogham? Not hard. Its place *Hibernia insula quam nos Scoti habitamus*. In the time of Bres son of Elatha king of Ireland it was invented. Its person Ogma son of Elatha son of Delbæth brother to Bres, for Bres, Ogma and Delbæth are the three sons of Elatha son of Delbæth there. Now Ogma, a man well skilled in speech and in poetry, invented the Ogham. The cause of its invention, as a proof of his ingenuity, and that this speech should belong to the learned apart, to the exclusion of rustics and herdsmen. Whence the Ogham got its name according to sound and matter, who are the father and the mother of the Ogham, what is the first name that was written by Ogham, in what letter it was written, the reason why it was written, by whom it was written, and why **b** precedes every letter, *hic uoluuntur omnia*.

Ogham from Ogma *suo inventore primo* in respect to its sound, *quidem*; according to matter, however, *ogum* is *og-uaim*, perfect alliteration, which the poets applied to poetry by means of it, for by letters Gaelic is measured by the poets; the father of Ogham is Ogma, the mother of Ogham is the hand or knife of Ogma.

This moreover is the first thing that was written by Ogham, , *i.e.* (the birch) **b** was written, and to convey a warning to Lug son of Ethliu it was written respecting his wife lest she should be carried away from him into faeryland, to wit, seven **b**'s in one switch of birch: Thy wife will be seven times carried away from thee into faeryland or into another country, unless birch guard

her. On that account, moreover, **b**, birch, takes precedence, for it is in birch that Ogham was first written.

How many divisions of Ogham are there, and what are they? Not hard. Four: **b** five, **h** five, **m** five, **a** five, besides diphthongs.

How many groups of Ogham? Not hard. Three, viz., eight chieftain trees, eight peasant trees, and eight shrub trees. Eight chieftain trees first:—alder, oak, hazel, vine, ivy, sloe, furze, heath. Eight peasant trees, viz., birch, quicken tree, willow, ash, whitethorn, whin, apple tree. As to their letters all other shrubs are peasant trees.

Quot sunt genera of the Ogham? Not hard. *CL, et figuras eorum et potestates secundum ordinem nuntiabimus.* I shall speak *primum* of the woods of the trees whence names have been put for the Ogham letters, *secundum alios et alios nominantur.* Query, well then, whence are the Ogham vowels and consonants named? Not hard. *Secundum alios quidem*, it is from the school of Fenius Farsaidh, to wit, the school of poetry which Fenius sent throughout the world to learn the languages. There were five and twenty that were noblest of them so that it is their names that were put for the Bethe Luis Nin of the Ogham, both vowels and consonants; and there were four who were the noblest of these again, so that it is their names that were given to the seven principal vowels:—

~~Y H M I H X O~~

and they added other three to them so that from these are named the other three diphthongs, wherefore

~~6 X H~~

are classified apart. *Secundum alios* it is from the trees of the forest that names were given to the Ogham letters metaphorically. Moreover *beithe*, **b**, is from the birch of the forest for the first letter on the path of the Ogham alphabet. *Luis*, **l**, that is, elm in the forests.

lemh sin isna cailltib. Fern .i. fearn sin isin caill. Sail
in ogaim .i. sail dono sin isin caill. Nin *in ogaim* .i. 5515
 ginol garmna no nenaid isna feadaib. Uath *in ogaim*
 crand fir no sce ar a delgaighe insin. Dur *in ogaim* dair
 dono isin caill. Tinne *in ogaim* .i. quulend no trom isin
 caill. Coll *in ogaim* .i. coll isin caill. Quert *in ogaim*
 quulend isin caill no cairthend no crithach. Muin .i. 5520
 midiu. Gort .i. gius. Getal .i. gilcach. Straif saildrong
 isin caill. Onn .i. aiten no uinius. Ur .i. draighen. Edad
 .i. eu. Ida .i. ibhar. Ebad .i. elend. Oir .i. feorus.
 Uilleann .i. edlend. Pin *in ogaim*, pin dano isin caill,
 De atbertar cæra pinne; ifin dano *secundum alios* ainm in 5525
 feda sin. Emancoll dono .i. coll emnaide iar ret no iar
 fuath .i. coll dar coll ina fuath.

Briatharogam Moraind mic Mhain andso. Feocus
 foltchain ar beithi sen isin briatharogam, uair an-
 mand⁵⁵³⁰ tuc (col. β) Morand uaidh fen for fedaib *in*
ogaim is iat gabus greim feda isin briatharogam.
 Feocus foltchain ar son bethi, ar at e sin da egosc
 in bethi, 7 tucad uadsan for fidh *in ogaim* rogab ainm
 uad.

Li sula .i. luis sin .i. in luisiu.

5535

Airinach Fian .i. sciath ar fern aigiseom sin ar a
 ndergi ar ænrian: no air is i in fern adbur in sceith tucad

Fern, **f**, that is, alder in the forest. *Sail*, **s**, of the Ogham, that is, willow, again, in the forest. *Nin*, **n**, of the Ogham, to wit, maw of spear, or nettles in the woods. *Uath*, **h**, of the Ogham, that is, test-tree or whitethorn, on account of its thorniness. *Dur*, **d**, of the Ogham is oak, again, in the forest. *Tinne*, **t**, of the Ogham, to wit, holly or elderberry in the forest. *Coll*, **c**, of the Ogham, to wit, hazel in the forest. *Quert*, **q**, of the Ogham is holly in the forest, or quicken tree, or aspen. *Muin*, vine, **m**, to wit, mead [from it]. Gort, cornfield, **g**, to wit, fir. *Getal*, **ng**, to wit, broom. Straif, **str**, willowbrake in the forest. *Onn*, **o**, to wit, furze or ash. *Ur*, **u**, to wit, thorn. *Edad*, **e**, to wit, yew. *Ida*, **i**, to wit, service tree. *Ebad*, **ea**, to wit, elecampane. *Oir*, **oi**, to wit, spindle tree. *Uilcann*, **ui**, to wit, ivy. *Pin*, **io**, of the Ogham, pine, again, in the forest. Hence are named *caera pinne*, gooseberries; *ifin*, again *secundum alios* is the name of that letter. *Emancoll*, witch hazel, **ae**, again, to wit, **c** doubled according to fact or according to form, to wit, **c** across **c** in its form.

Word Ogham of Morann Mac Main here. *Feocus foltechain*, faded trunk and fair hair, that is for birch, **b**, in the Word Ogham, because names which Morann gave of himself to the Ogham letters, these are they which take the effect of letters in the Word Ogham. *Feocus foltechain* for **b**, for these are two aspects of the birch, and it was hence put for the Ogham letter which has taken a name from it.

Lí síla, delight of eye, that is *luís*, quicken tree, **l**, to wit, the flame.

Airinach Fian, i.e., shield of warrior-bands, i.e., shield for *fern*, **f**, with him owing to their redness in the same respect: or because the alder, the material of the shield

o fernæ forsin fid *ogaim* rogab ainm uaidhi. Airenach
Fian ·i· sciath fern sin aigisium.

Li n-aimbi ·i· li mairb ·i· am fo diultad conach beo 5540
acht is marb. Li n-ambi dono ·i· sail aigiseom sin,
7 tugad uaidisium forsin fid n-*ogaim*.

Cosdad sida ·i· nin sen: ginol garmna fri fid e: airde
sida sin. Cosdad sida aigi sin o nin na garmna.

Conal cuan ·i· uath sin, ar is uath la nech conal chon 5545
alladh. Conal cuan do rad re huath in *ogaim* ar coibnius
in anma, ar uath iat ar ænrian.

Ardam dossaibh ·i· dur sin a dualus a feda isin caill.

Trían ·i· aill inðe sin aniu.

Cainiu fedaib ·i· coll sin ar a chaini a fedaibh. 5550

Clithar mbaiscaill ·i· buaili ·i· boscell ·i· gelt ·i· basceall
·i· is and tic a ciall do in tan degas a bas. Clithar boiscell
dono ·i· quert sin: no boscell ·i· elti ·i· edruma iat. Clithar
boiscell dono ·i· gelti no elti: quert a dualus a feda.

Tresim fedma ·i· muin leis-sium sin ·i· ar æntaidh anma 5555
fri muin duine no daim, ar is iat is tresi feidm ann.

Millsiu feraib ·i· gort leis-sium sin ar æntaidh [in]
anma frisin gort arba. In tan (*quum*) bis ina fuachonn, is

was from *ferne* given to the Ogham letter which has taken a name from it. *Airenach Fian*, i.e., shield, that is *fern*, **f**, with him.

Lí n-aimbí, hue of the lifeless, i.e., hue of one dead, to wit, *am* for denial, so that he is not living but is dead. *Lí n-aimbí*, again, to wit, that is *sail*, willow, **s** with him, and hence it was put for the Ogham letter.

Cosdad sida, checking of peace, that is *nín*, ash, **n**: it is the maw of a weaver's beam as applied to wood: a sign of peace is that. A checking of peace with him is that from the ash of the weaver's beam.

Conal cuan, pack of wolves, to wit, that is *uath*, thorn **h**, for a terror to any one is a pack of wolves. *Conal cuan* said of the Ogham **h**, owing to the affinity of the name, for they are a thorn, in the same way.

Ardam dossaihb, highest of bushes, that is *dur*, oak, **d**, with respect to its wood in the forest.

Trian, **t**, another thing the meaning of that to-day.

Cainiu fedaib, fairest of trees, that is hazel, **c**, owing to its beauty in woods.

Clithar mbaiscaill, shelter of a hind, i.e., a fold: to wit, *boscell*, lunatic, that is *bas-ceall*, death sense, it is then his sense comes to him when he goes to his death. *Clithar boiscell*, again, that is an apple tree: or *boscell*, that is, hinds, to wit, they are light. *Clithar boiscell*, again, i.e., lunatics or hinds: *quert*, an apple tree, **q**, with reference to its letter.

Tresim fedma, strongest of effort, that is *muin*, vine, **m**, with him, i.e., owing to identity of name with *muin*, back of man or ox, for it is they that are the strongest in existence as regards effort.

Millsiu feraib, sweeter than grasses, that is *gort*, ivy, **g**, with him owing to the identity of the name with the cornfield. When it is in the blade, sweeter than any grass is that grass, to wit, the cornfield. Hence for that letter in Ogham

millsi na *gach* fer in fer sin ·i· in gort arba. Uad-side
forsin fid ut i *n-ogam* ar comæntaidh in anma atura. 5560

Luth legha getal sen ·i· ar is luth lasna leigib, 7
coibninus etir cath 7 getal.

Tresim ruamna ·i· straif leis-sium sin i *n-ogam*. Straif
iar ræt; ar isin straif is tresiu ruamna ic dathadh na
ræt, ar is i dogni in airget ngeal conad gorm ic denum 5565
airgit decht de. Is i berbthar tresin fual isin or mban co
ndene derg de. Tresim ruamna in straif ia[r] ræt.
Tugad uaid-side isin fid dianad ainm straif ar æntaid
anma aturu ·i· straif ainm cehtar de.

Tinnem ruccæ ruis sin ·i· on ruidiudh no on *ruis* iar 5570
ret, ar is *tre ruis* scribthair, 7 is ruidhiud fasas a n-aigid
in duine tri sug in lossa do cuimilt fæthi. Tindi rucæ
dono do rad frisin ruis o rus no on ruided, ar is tri ruis
scribtair-side fen.

Ardam iactadh ·i· mactad ·i· ailm aigisium sin; ar is 5575
ailm (no a) adber in duine ac iachtad i ngalar, no ic
machtad ·i· ag ingantugud secip ræta.

Congnamaigh echraide ·i· onnaid in carpait ·i· na roith
·i· onn leis-sium sin, ar is tri onn scribthar onnaid in
carbait. *Aliter* comguinidech ·i· aiten. Tucad uad-side 5580
forsin fid ut dianad ainm onn ar æntaid ataru ar is ainm
onn do cehtar de; 7 is on aitenn tucad int ainm is onn
frisin fidh *n-ogaim secundum alios*.

5571 a n-aidid B.

5573 ruir o rufl- B.

5576 i ngalair B.

owing to the complete identity of the name between them.

Luth legha, a physician's strength, that is broom, **ng**, to wit, because it is strength with the physicians, and there is an affinity between *cath*, panacea (?), and *getal*, broom.

Tresim ruamna, strongest of red, to wit, that is **str** with him in Ogham. *Straif*, sloe, according to fact; for in the sloe red for dyeing the things is stronger, for it is it that makes the pale silver become azure, making it genuine (?) silver. It is it which is boiled through the urine into the white gold so as to make it red. *Tresim ruamna* is the sloe according to fact. Hence it was put in the letter named **str**, owing to identity of name between them, i.e., *straif* is the name of each of them.

Tinnem rucæ, intensest of blushes, that is *ruis*, elder-berry, **r**, to wit, from the reddening or shame according to fact, for by **r** it is written, and it is a reddening that grows in a man's face through the juice of the herb being rubbed under it. *Tindi rucæ*, an ingot of a blush, again, said of the *ruis*, elder-berry, from shame or from reddening, for it is by **r** that it is itself written.

Ardam iachtadh, loudest of groanings, that is wondering, to wit, that is *ailm*, fir, **a**, with him; for it is *ailm* or **a** a man says while groaning in disease, or wondering, that is, marvelling at whatever circumstance.

Congnamaid echraide, helper of horses, to wit, the *onnaid* of the chariot, i.e. the wheels, to wit, that is *onn*, furze, with him, for it is by *onn*, **o**, that the wheels of the chariot are written. *Aliter, conguinidech*, equally wounding, i.e. whin. Hence it was put for that letter which is named *onn*, **o**, owing to identity between them, for *onn* is a name for each of them; and it is from whin that the name *onn* was put for the Ogham letter *secundum alios*.

Etiud midach ·i· cath. Tucad ua-side for getal.

Uaraib adbaib ·i· ur aigisium sin ar is do uir in talman 5585
is ainm uaraib adbaib. Tucad uada-side forsin fidh
dianad ainm ur in *ogaim*, ar æntaid anma aturu ·i· ur
cechtar de, 7 tre ur scribthair.

Ergnaid fid ·i· edad (310) aigisium sin, ar is don crunn
crit[h]aig is ainm ergnaid fid. Tucad uada-side forsin 5590
fidh *ogaim* dianad ainm edhadh, ar is uad tucad edad
fair.

Siniu fedhaib ·i· idad aigiseom sin; ar is do ibar as
ainm siniu fedaib. Tucad uad-side forsin fid ut i n-*ogam*
dianad ainm idad, ar is uad tucad int ainm is idad fair; 5595
ar is do ibar is ainm idad.

Snamchain fheda ·i· ebad les-*sinm* sin, ar snamchain
fid ·i· don bran mor is ainm sen. Tucad uad-side forsin
fid dianid ainm ebad in *ogaim*, ar is ainm do bratan é
7 is tri ebad scribt[h]ar side amal aipgitir in betha ·i· 5600
tre seg (·i· os), eo(·i·)tre conasc (·i· lon).

Sruitem aicdi ·i· or iar ret. Tucad uad-side forsin fid
ar æntaid in anma fil aturu ·i· or ainm cecht ar de.

Tutmur fid uilleann ·i· uilleann leis-[s]ium sin, ar is do
edlenn is ainm. Tucadh uad-sidhe forsin *ogam* dianad 5605
ainm uilleann, ar is uadh tucad uilleann fair, ar is do edlinn
is ainm.

Millsim feda ·i· pin sin aigisium, ar is don chrunn
dianid ainm pin is ainm millsium feda. De atbertar cæra
pinne. Tucad uad-side forsin fid dianad ainm pin, ar is 5610
uadh tucad pin no ifin air.

5588 tri B.

5589 aerc[h]aid fer no fid ·i· idhadh ·i· fefe a tuth no fe a flesc—*Anec.* iii, 43
aerchaid fid edath ·i· ind aor rolil in flesc *cui nomen est fe*—*Cor.*² 606

5601 sed B.

Etiud midach, robe of physicians, to wit, *cath*, panacea (?). Hence it was put for *getal*, broom, **ng**.

Uaraib adbaib, in cold dwellings, to wit, that is *ur*, fresh, with him, for from *uir*, the mould of the earth is the name *uaraib adbaib*. Hence it was put for the letter named *ur*, heath, in Ogham, owing to identity of name between them, to wit, each of them is *ur*, and it is written by **u**.

Ergnaid fid, distinguished wood, to wit, that is aspen with him, for *ergnaid fid* is a name for the trembling tree. Hence it was put for the Ogham letter named *edad*, aspen, for hence was *edad*, **e**, put for it.

Siniu fedaib, oldest of woods, to wit, that is *idad*, yew, with him; for *sinin fedaib* is a name for service-tree. Hence it was given to that letter in Ogham named *idad*, yew, **i**, for hence the name *idad* was put for it; for *idad*, yew, is a name for *ibur*, service-tree.

Snamchain feda, most buoyant of wood, to wit, that is *ebad*, aspen, with him, for fair swimming is wood: to wit, that is a name for the great raven. Hence it was put for the letter named the Ogham *ebad*, for **é** is a name for salmon, and it is written by **ea** like the alphabet of the fauna: i.e., by stag (deer), **eo** by *eonasc* (ousel).

Sruitem aicdi, most venerable of structures, i.e., *oir*, **oi**, spindle tree, according to fact. Hence it was put for the letter owing to the identity of the name that is between them, to wit, *oir* is the name of each of them.

Tutmur fid uilleann, juicy wood is woodbine, that is woodbine with him, for it is a name for honeysuckle. Hence it was put for the Ogham named woodbine, **ui**; for hence was woodbine put for it, for it is a name for honeysuckle.

Millsem feda, sweetest of wood, that is gooseberry with him, for a name for the tree called *pin* is *milsem feda*. Gooseberries are hence named. Hence it was put for the letter named *pin*, for hence *pin*, or *ifin*, **io**, was put for it.

Luad sæthaig ·i· ach no uch, emancoll leis-[s]ium sin,
ar gabair emuncoll ar ach gia gabar ar araill. *Finit*
Briatharogam Moraind.

Margin. Abgiter briathairogam Mic ind O[i]c annso 5615
sis.

Glaisium cnis ·i· beithi sin in *ogaim* o bethi na cailli,
ar is uad tucad bethi fair; *sic in reliquis sequentibus.*

Cara ceathra (·i· lem). Cara ·i· dil lasna ceathra in lem
ar a blath 7 ar canach. Tucad uad-side for luis in *ogaim*, 5620
ar is uad tucad luis fair.

Comet lachta ·i· ferru in *ogaim* sin o fern na caill, ar
is i coimetas in lacht, ar is di doniter lestair imon lacht.

Lut[h] bech ·i· sail sin ar a blath 7 ar a canach. Tucad
uad-side ara fid coibhnesa in *ogaim*. 5625

Bag ban ·i· nin garmna ·i· ginol garmna. Uad-side
fora fid coibnesa.

Banadh gnuisi ·i· uath, ar is ban gnuis in duine in tan
doberar uat[h] no uamun uimi. Uad-side fora fid in *ogaim*
ar æntaid anma aturu fen ·i· uath cechtair de. 5630

Gres sair ·i· daír. Tucad uad-side fora fidh coibnesa
in *ogaim*.

Smir guaillí ·i· cuillenn sen. Uad-side fora fidh coib-
nesa in *ogaim* ·i· tinne *secundum alios*; ar is ainm tindi
do cuillenn, *ut alii dicunt*. 5635

5615-58 cf. *Anec.* iii. 44, 7-25

Lower margin col. 1 A Dhia a libair bai

5635 guailli B.

Luad sæthaig, expression of a weary one, i.e., *ach*, ah! *uch*, alas! that is *emancoll*, **ae**, with him, for *emancoll* is taken for *ach*, though it may be taken for something else. *Finit* Word-Ogham of Morann.

Alphabet of word-ogham of Mac ind Óic here below.

Glaisium cnis, most silvery of skin, to wit, that is the birch of the Ogham from birch of the forest, for hence birch, **b**, was put for it; *sic in reliquis sequentibus*.

Cara ceathra, friend of cattle, to wit, elm. *Cara*, to wit, dear to the cattle is the elm for its bloom and for down. Hence it was put for the Ogham *luis*, quicken tree, **l**, for hence was quicken tree, **l**, put for it.

Comet luchta, guarding of milk, to wit, that is the Ogham alder, **f**, from alder of the forests, for it is it that guards the milk, for of it are made the vessels containing the milk.

Luth bech, activity of bees, to wit, that is willow, **s**, for its bloom and for its catkin. Hence it is put for the cognate Ogham letter.

Bag ban, fight of women, to wit, ash, **n**, of weaver's beam, i.e., maw of weaver's beam. Hence for its cognate letter.

Banadh gnuisi, blanching of face, to wit, fear, *luath*, **h**, for blanching is a man's face when he is encompassed with fear or terror. Hence for the Ogham letter owing to identity of name between the same two, to wit, *uath* stands for each of them.

Gres sair, carpenter's work, to wit, oak, **d**. Hence it was put for its cognate Ogham letter.

Smir guaili, fires of coal, to wit, that is holly. Hence for its cognate Ogham letter, i.e., *tinne*, **t**, *secundum alios*; for *tindi* is a name for holly, *ut alii dicunt*.

Cara bloisc .i. [coll]. Uad-side fora fidh coibnesa in
ogaim.

Brigh anzum .i. quart. Uad-side fora fidh coibnesa.

Aruusc n-arrrligh .i. muin duine. Uad-side fora fidh
comainmnig[th]ech. 5640

Mednercc, .i. gort. Uad-side fora fidh comainm-
nigthech.

Moridrun .i. straif. Tucad uad-side fora fidh comainm-
nigthech.

Ruamna dreach .i. sug in rois doní ruamna na ndrech 5645
co mbi ruidead intib. Ruamna drech dano do rad fri
ruis in ogaim on ruidead no on rus, ar is tri ruis scribthar
side fen.

Tosach fregra .i. ailm sin; ar is i cetlabra gach duine
iarna genemain a. 5650

Fethim saire no fedem .i. onn .i. o.

Siladh clann, ur les-[s]ium sin, ar is i uir in talman
dogni silad na clann cuirtir inti. Silad clann dono do
rad o uir in talman do radh frisin fid n-ogaim rogab
comainm fria .i. ur cechtar de. 5655

Comainm carat .i. edadh isin caill. Uad-side fora fidh
comainmnigthech i n-ogam.

Crinem feada no claidem .i. ibar. Uad-side forin fidh
n-ogaim, rogab ainm aile uadh .i. idadh.

Cosc lobair (col. β) .i. elenn for in fid in ogaim, rogab 5660
ainm uad .i. ebad.

Cara bloisc, friend of cracking, to wit, *coll*, hazel, **c**. Hence for its cognate Ogham letter.

Brigh an duine, force of the man, to wit, *queirt*, **q**, apple tree. Hence for its cognate letter.

Arusc n-airlig, condition of slaughter, to wit, a man's back, **m**. Hence for its synonymous letter.

Med nercc, to wit, ivy, **g**. Hence for its synonymous letter.

Morad run, increasing of secrets, to wit, sloe, **str**. Hence it was put for its synonymous letter.

Ruamna dreach, redness of faces, to wit, sap of the rose which causes the redness of the faces, so that blushing is in them. *Ruamna dreach*, again, said of the Ogham *ruis*, elder, **r**, from the blush or from the reddening, for it is by elder, **r**, it is itself written.

Tosach frega, beginning of an answer, to wit, that is *ailm*, **a**; for the first expression of every human being after his birth is **a**.

Fethim saire, smoothest of work, or *fedem*, to wit, *onn*, stone, **o**.

Silad clann, growing of plants, that is *ur*, heath, **u** with him, for it is *uir*, the soil of the earth, that causes the growing of the plants that are put into it. Growing of plants, again, said of the soil of the earth, is said of the Ogham letter which has taken the same name with it, to wit, each of them is *ur*.

Comainm carat, synonym for a friend, to wit, aspen, **e**, in the forest. Hence for its synonymous Ogham letter.

Crinem feda, most withered of wood, or sword, to wit, service tree, **i**. Hence for the Ogham letter, which has taken a name other than it, to wit, *idad*, yew.

Cosc lobair, corrective of a sick man, to wit, woodbine for the Ogham letter, which has taken a name other than it, to wit, *ebad*, aspen, **ea**.

Lí crotha ·i· or. Uad-side fora fid comainmnigthech ·i·
or in ogaim.

Cubat n-oll ·i· uilleann ·i· edlenn. Uad-side forsin fid
in ogaim rogab uaide ·i· uilleann. 5665

Amram blais ·i· pin no ifn. Uad-side forsin fidh
rogab ainm uaid ·i· pin no iphin.

Mucogam in so. Aicme bethi so *prius*.

Finn (**b**), liath (**l**), loch (**f**), cron (**s**), forglas (**n**)

Aicme huat[ha] ·i· cetoth find (**h**), cetoth leithe (**d**), cetdoth 5670
loichi (**t**), cetoth cron (**e**), cetoth forglaisi (**q**).

Aicme muine: indoth finni (**m**), indoth leithe (**g**), in-
doth loichi (**ng**), indoth cron (**str**), indoth forglaisi (**r**).

Aicme ailmi: orc a cru finni (**a**), orc a cru leithi (**o**),
orc a cru loichi (**u**), orc a cru cron (**e**), orc a cru 5675
forglaisi (**i**). Foraicmi annso:

Fororc a cru findi (**ea**), fororc a cru leithi (**oi**), fororc
a cru loichi (**ui**), fororc a cru cron (iphin), for[or]c a cru
[forglaisi] (**cc**).

Linnogam. Aicmi bethi in so *prius* ·i· 5680

Berba (**b**), Luimnech (**l**), Febal (**f**), Sinand (**s**), Nid (**n**).

Aicmi huath[a]: hon (**h**), Derg (**d**), Tearc (**t**), Teith (**t**),
Catt (**c**), Cusrat (**q**).

Aicme muine ·i· Muinten (**m**), Gabal (**g**), nGrian (**ng**),
Strur (**str**), Rigi (**r**). 5685

Aicme ailme ·i· Aru (**a**), Eobul, Uisiu, Erbos, Indiurnn.

Dinnogam ·i·

Aicme bethi ·i· Bruiden, Lifi, Femin, Seolæ, Nemthend.

Aicme huatha: h-Ochæ, Dindrigh, Temair, Ceræ, Quorann.

Aicme muine: Mide, Gabar, nGarmon, Streulæ, Roigni. 5690

Aicme ailme ·i· Æ, Ogba, Uisnech, Emain, Iliu.

Li crotha, beauty of form, to wit, heath. Hence for its synonymous letter, to wit, the Ogham **oi**.

Cubat n-oll, great equal-length, to wit, woodbine, i.e., honeysuckle. Hence for the Ogham letter which it has taken from it, to wit, woodbine, **ui**.

Anram blais, most wonderful of taste, to wit, *pin* or *ifin*, gooseberry. Hence for the letter that has taken its name from it, to wit, *pin* or *iphin*, **io**.

This is Sow Ogham. This is group B *prius*.

White **b**, grey **l**, black **f**, amber **s**, blue **n**.

Group H. Accompanying litter of a white (i.e. milch-) sow **h**, grey **d**, black **t**, amber **c**, blue **q**.

Group M. Litter of a white sow **m**, grey **g**, black **ng**, amber **str**, blue **r**.

Group A. Pig-in-pen of a white sow **a**, grey **o**, black **u**, amber **e**, blue **i**. Diphthong group here :

Hog-in-pen of a white sow **ea**, grey **oi**, black **ui**, amber **io**, blue **ae**.

River-pool Ogham. This is Group B *prius*, to wit, Barrow **b**, Lower Shannon **l**, Foyle **f**, Shannon **s**, Nith **n**.

Group H. h Othain (Fahan) **h**, Dergderg **d**, Teith **t**, Catt **c**, Cusrat **q**.

Group M. Muinten **m**, Gaval **g**, Graney **ng**, Sruthair **str**, Rye **r**.

Group A, to wit, Aru **a**, Eobul, Uissen, Erbus, Indiurnn.

Fortress Ogham, to wit,

Group B. Bruden, Liffey, Femen, Seolæ, Nephin.

Group H. h-Ocha, Dinn Ríg, Tara, Cera, Corann.

Group M. Meath, Gabur, nGarman, Streulæ, Roigne.

Group A. Æ(Cualand), Odba, Usney, Navan, Islay.

Enogam ·i·

Aicme bethi : besan, lachu, fælinn, segh, næscu.

Aicme uatha : hadaig, droen, truiteoc, querc.

Aicme muine ·i· mintan, geis, ngeigh, stmolach, rocnat. 5695

Aicme ailme ·i· aidhircleog, odoroscrach, uiseoc, ela, illait.

Dathogam.

Aicme bethi ·i· ban, liath, flann, sodath, necht.

Aicme huatha ·i· huath, dub, temen, cron, quiar.

Aicme muine ·i· mbracht, gorm, nglas, srorca, ruadh. 5700

Aicme ailme : alath, odhar, usgdha, erc, irfind.

Ceallogam.

Aicme bethi ·i· Beanchar, Liath, Fearna, Saigear, Næn-
druim.

Aicme huatha : hIard, Durmach, Tir-da-glas, Cluain 5705
macu Nois, Quell dara.

Aicme muine ·i· Mugna, Sruthair, Raithen, 7rl.

Aicme ailme ·i· Ard macha, 7rl.

Dænogam ·i·

Fer no læch ar aicmi bethi : i fer, ii fer, iii fir, iiir fir, v fir. 5710

Minna (no mna) no clerig ar aicme uatha : i bean, ii
mnæ, iii mna, iiir mna, v mna.

Oglach ar aicme muine : i oglach, ii oglach, iii oglaich,
iiir oglaich, v oglaich.

5692 Origg. xii. 7, 1

5697 Origg. xix. 17

5694 nycticorax (?) Origg. xii. 6, 41

5708 cf. Maro Gr. pp. 7, 14 *et seq.*

Bird Ogham, to wit,

Group B. *besan* pheasant (?), *lachu* duck, *faelinn* gull, *seg* hawk, *nescu* snipe.

Group H. *hadaig* night raven (?), *droen* wren, *truith* starling, *querc* hen.

Group M, i.e., *mintan* titmouse, *géis* swan, *ngéigh* goose, *stmólach* thrush, *rócnat* small rook (?).

Group A. *aidhircleóg* lapwing, *odoroscrach* scrat (?), *uiseóg* lark, *chu* swan, *illait* eaglet (?).

Colour Ogham.

Group B, i.e., *bán* white, *liath* grey, *flann* red, *sodath* fine-coloured, *necht* clear.

Group H, i.e., *huath* terrible, *dub* black, *temen* dark grey, *cron* brown, *quiar* mouse-coloured.

Group M, i.e., *mbracht* variegated, *gorm* blue, *nglas* green, *sorcha* bright, *ruadh* red.

Group A. *alad* piebald, *odhar* dun, *usgdha* resinous, *erc* red, *irfind* very white.

Church Ogham.

Group B, i.e., Bangor, Liath, Ferns, Saigear, Noendruim.

Group H, h-Irard (Cluain), Durrow, Terryglass, Clonmacnois, Kildare.

Group M, i.e., Mugna, Shrúle, Rahen, etc.

Group A, i.e., Armagh, etc.

Man (Human Being) Ogham, to wit,

Man or hero for group B, one man, two, three, four, five men.

Minna nobles (or women) or clerics for group H, i.e., a woman, two, three, four, five women.

Youth for group M, one youth, two, three, four, five youths.

Mac no gille ar aicme ailme: i mac, ii mac, iii mic, 5715
 iiii mic, v mic ·i· ænmac ar ailme, a ii ar onn, a iii
 ar ur, *sic in reliquis*.

Dænogam: Laechesa ar aicme bethi iarsin imræt (no imirt)
 cetna ·i· a i ar bethi, 7 a ii ar luis, mar sin sis uili.

Caillige ar aicme huatha *similiter*. 5720

Macdachta ar aicme muine *similiter*.

Ingena bega ar aicme ailme *similiter* ·i· oen ar ailm, a
 do ar ur.

Ogam tirda.

Aicme bethi annso ·i· biail, loman, fídba, strathar, nasc. 5725

Aicme huatha ·i· huartan, dabach, tal, carr, qual.

Aicme muine: machad, gat, ngend, sust, rusc.

Aicme ailme ·i· arathar, ord, usca, epit, indeoin.

Rigogam ·i·

Bran, Labraidh, 7rl. 7 mar sin uile, ·i· ainm in righ 5730
 tinnscanas on fí do gabail ar in ainm.

Ogam usceach ·i·

Glaís ar aicme bethi: ·i· ænghla[i]s ar bethi, v n.

Soud ar aicme huatha: i soud, ii soud, iii *suid*, iiii *suid*, v
suid. 5735

Abann ar aicme muine: i abann, ii abainn, iii *aíbne*, iiii
aíbne, v *aíbne*.

Tipra ar aicme ailme: i tipra, ii *tiprait*, iii *tiprait*, iiii
tiprait, v *tiprait*.

Conogam ·i· 5740

Archu ar aicme bethi: i archu [ii archu], iii *archoin*, iiii
archoin, v *archoin*.

Milchu ar aicme huatha: i milchu, ii milchu, a tri
 milchoin, iiii milchoin, v milchoin.

Boy or lad for group A, one boy, two, three, four, five boys, to wit, one boy for **a**, two for **o**, three for **u**, *sic in reliquis*.

Woman Ogham: heroines for group B after the same procedure (or method), to wit, one for **b**, two for **l**, thus all down.

Nuns for group H *similiter*.

Maidens for group M *similiter*.

Girls for group A *similiter*, to wit, one for **a**, two for **u**.

Agricultural Ogham.

Group B here, i.e., *biail* axe, *loman* rope, *fidba* hedge-bill, *srathar* pack-saddle, *nasc* ring.

Group H, i.e., *huartan* , *dabach* cask, *tal* adze, *carr* waggon, *cual* faggot.

Group M *machaad* , *gat* withe, *ngend* wedge, *sust* flail, *rusc* basket.

Group A, i.e., *arathar* plough, *ord* hammer, *usca* heather-brush, *epit* billhook, *indeoin* anvil.

King Ogham, to wit,

Bran, Labraidh, etc., and so all, to wit, to take for the name, the name of the king that begins with the letter.

Water Ogham, to wit,

Rivulet for group B, to wit, one rivulet for **b**, five for **n**.

Weir for group H, one weir, two, three, four, five weirs.

River for group M, one river, two, three, four, five rivers.

Well for group A, one well, two, three, four, five wells.

Dog Ogham, to wit,

Watch-dog for group B, one watch-dog, two, three, four, five watch-dogs.

Greyhound for group H, one greyhound, two, three, four, five greyhounds.

Conbuachaill ar aicme muine : i conbuachaill, ii conbuach- 5745
aill, a tri conbuachaille, iii conbuachaille, v conbuach-
aille.

Oirci ar aicme ailme : i oirci, a dho oirci, a tri oirci, iii
oirci, v oirci.

Damogam ·i· 5750

Tarb ar aicme bethi : i tarb, a do tarb, a tri tairb, iii tairb,
v tairb.

Dam ar aicme huatha : i damh, ii dam, iii daim, iii daim,
v daim.

Colpthach firenn ar aicme muine : i colpthach, ii colpthach, 5755
a tri colpthacha, iii colpthacha, v colpthacha.

Dartaid ar aicme ailme : i dartaid, ii dartaid, a tri *dartada*,
iii *dartada*, v *dartada*.

Boogam ·i·

Lilgach ar aicme bethi : i lilgach, ii *lilgaig*, a tri *lilgacha*, 5760
iii *lilgacha*, v *lilgacha*.

Gamnach ar aicme huatha : i gamnach, ii *gamnaig*, iii
gamnacha, iii *gannacha*, v *gannacha*.

Samaisc ar aicme muine : i samaisc, ii samaisc, iii samaisce,
iii samaisce, v samaisce. 5765

Dairt ar aicme ailme, 7rl.

Cæchanogam ·i·

fodailter ainm in duine ·i· aicme bethi don leth des :
aicme huatha don leth cli : aicme muine don leth
des : aicme ailme don leth cli. 5770

Loscogam ·i·

inann iat ·i· fogail in anma.

Macogam ·i·

ogam ban torrach ·i· ainm na mna fodhailter ann mani
bera lenum roime. Dia mbera, immorro, lenum, is e 5775

Herd's dog for group M, one herd's dog, two, three, four, five herds' dogs.

Lapdog for group A, one lapdog, two, three, four, five lapdogs.

Ox Ogham, to wit,

Bull for group B, one bull, two, three, four, five bulls.

Ox for group H, one ox, two, three, four, five oxen.

Bullock for group M, one bullock, two, three, four, five bullocks.

Steer for group A, one steer, two, three, four, five steers.

Cow Ogham, to wit,

Milch cow for group B, one milch cow, two, three, four, five milch cows.

Stripper for group H, one stripper, two, three, four, five strippers.

Three-year-old heifer for group M, one three-year-old, two, three, four, five three-year-old heifers.

Yearling heifer for group A, etc.

Blind man Ogham, to wit,

the man's name is divided, to wit,

Group B. to the right side.

Group H. to the left side.

Group M. to the right side.

Group A. to the left side.

Lame Ogham, to wit,

they are the same, viz., a division of the name.

Boy Ogham, to wit,

pregnant women Ogham, that is, the name of the woman is divided there unless she bear a child previously.

If, however, she bear a child, it is the child's name

ainm in lenim fodailter ann ; 7 dia mbe litir forcraidh ann, is mac. Mad coimlin, bud ingen berthair don toirrchiús.

Cossogam ·i·

mera da laime ar son na feadh imon lurgain 7 a tabairt 5780
don leth deis imon lurgain ar aicme beithi. Don leith cli ar aicme huatha. Fiartharsna na lurgan ar aicme muini. Cearttharsna ar aicme ailme ·i· ænmer ar in cetfidh na *n*-aicme, a dho ar in fid tanaise, co soised a *coig* ar in *coiged* fid seicip aicme. 5785

Sronogam ·i·

mera na lam imon sroin ·i· *similiter* do deis 7 do chli, co fiar, cear[t]arsna.

Basogam ·i·

mannus aliam percutit lignorum (col. β). 5790

Næmogam ·i·

ainm in naim i tinnscafa gabar ar in fid ·i·,
Brenaid, Laisreann, Finden, Sinchell, Nesan.
hAdamnan, Downan, Tigernach, Cronan, Quiaran.
Manchan, Giurgu, nGeman, Strannan, Ruadan. 5795
Aed, Oena, Ultan, Ernen, Ite.

Danogam.

Bethumnacht, luamnacht, filideacht, sairsi, notaireacht.
H-airchetul, druidheacht, tornoracht, cruitireacht, quis-
lenacht. 5800
Milaideacht, gaibneacht, ngibæ, sreghuindeacht, ron-
naireacht.
Airigeacht, ogmoracht, umaideacht, enaireacht, iascair-
eacht no ibroracht.

Biadogam ·i·

5805

bairgen, leamnacht, *sic usque in finem*.

that is divided there ; and if there be a letter over, it is a boy. If it be an even number, it would be a daughter that will be born of that pregnancy.

Foot Ogham, to wit,
the fingers of the hand about the shinbone for the letters
and to put them on the right of the shinbone for
group B. To the left for group H. Athwart the
shinbone for group M. Straight across for group
A, viz., one finger for the first letter of the groups,
two for the second letter, till it would reach five for
the fifth letter of whichever group it be.

Nose Ogham, to wit,
the fingers of the hands about the nose, viz., *similiter* to
right and left, athwart, across.

Palm of hand Ogham, to wit,
manus aliam percutit lignorum.

Saint Ogham, to wit,
the name of the Saint with which it will commence is
taken for the letter, viz.,
Brenainn, Laisren, Finnen, Sincheall, Neasan.
H-Adamnan, Donnan, Tighearnach, Cronan, Ciaran.
Manchan, George, nGeminus, Strannan, Ruadhan.
Aed, Oena, Ultan, Ernen, Ita.

Art Ogham.
Livelihood, pilotage, poetry, handicraft, notary work.
Trisyllabic poetry, wizardry, turning, harping, fluting.
Soldiering, smithwork, modelling, deer-stalking, dispensing.
Sovereignty, harvesting, brasswork, fowling, fishing, or yew
wood work.

Food Ogham, to wit,
Bread, sweet milk, *sic usque in finem.*

Lusogam .i.

ainm secip nach losa do ga[ba]il ar in fidh a tindscanfa,
ut est, braisech ar bethi, 7rl.

Cend a muine .i.

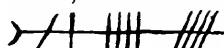
5810

tairisem fo fid i tosach in anma .i. in fad as a hainm frisa
 cosmailligeacht tosach secip anma, in fidh sain do
 scribhinn i tosach in anma ar son a anma fen; 7
 deredh in anma do scribenn iarsna fedaib dilsib.
 Ocus ogum n-airismech ainm ele in *ogaim*-sea, *ut est*, 5815

 .i. cirtle.

Cend fo muine dono:

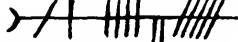
Cotarsna int *ogaim* remut .i. tairsem fo fid i nderid in
 anma, a tosach do scribenn iarna fedaib dilsib, *ut est*

 .i. Mael R .i. ruis.

5820

Nathair im ceann .i.

in fid toisech in anma do scribenn i medon na craibi, 7 int
 ainm do scribenn co direach uada co dered na craibi;
 7 a scribenn frithrusc co tosach na craibi conid inann
 ni bis i tosach 7 a nderedh na craibi .i. dered in anma 5825
 issed bis a cehtar de, *ut est in hac figura*, Ceallach,
 coimdes a airlegind sis 7 suas, 7 is asa medon
 airlegthar int ainm, ar is ann ita in fid tosach in
 anma, *ut est*,

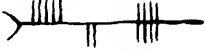
5820 L. 

821-9 Ir. Eb. ii. 145-8, 159


Herb Ogham, to wit,

to take the name of whatever herb it be for the letter with which it will commence, *ut est, braisech*, kale, for **b**, etc.

Head in Bush, to wit,

consisting of a letter at the beginning of the word, i.e., as far as the name of it (the letter) resembles the beginning of whatever word it be, to write that letter at the beginning of the name for its own name; and to write the end of the name according to the proper letters. And persisting Ogham is another name for this Ogham, *ut est*,  i.e. *cert-le*, ball of thread.

Head under Bush, again :

The opposite of the foregoing Ogham, to wit, consisting of a letter at the end of the name, to write the beginning of it according to its proper letters, *ut est*, , i.e., Mael R, to wit, Ruis.

Serpent about Head, to wit,

to write the first letter of the name in the middle of the stem, and to write the name straight thence to the end of the stem; and to write it backwards to the beginning of the stem, so that it is the same thing that stands at the beginning and at the end of the stem, i.e., it is the end of the word which stands on each of them, *ut est in hac figura, Ceallach*, indifferent to read it up or down; and it is from the middle of it that the name is read, for there stands the first letter of the name, *ut est* (p. 300 β. 29).

anc. b anc. h. anc. m. anc. f. anc. g. anc. d. anc. c.


b. l. p. r. n. x y v

[Handwritten musical notation on staves]



FORMS OF THE OGHAM ALPHABET, ETC.

- 1 Aradach Finn andso sis.—Ladder (Ogham) of Fionn 5830
here below.
- 2 *et reliqua sic* foraicme i n-ar ndeigh.—etc. *sic* diphthong
group behind us.
- 3 Luthogam andso.—Hinge Ogham here.
- 4 Tredruimnech so.—This is three-ridged (Ogham). 5835
- 5 Trelurgach Find.—Three-stemmed (Ogham) of Fionn.
- 6 Ladogam.—Canal Ogham.
- 7 (Unnamed.)
- 8 Ceathardruimnech Crutene.—Four-ridged (Ogham) of
Crutene. 5840
- 9 *Aliter* bethi, mar so uili.—*Aliter* **b**, so all.
- 10 Osogam ·i· dam ar aicme beithi, elit ar aicme **h**, iarnu ar
aicme **m**, laeg ar aicme ailme ·i· aen dib ar in cetfid
na aicme, a do ar in fid tanaise, 7 mar sin uile co
roised ar in fid dedenach ·i· a v.— 5845

Stag Ogham, i.e., hart for group B, hind for group
H, fawn for group M, calf for group A, i.e., one of
them for the first letter of the group, two for the
second letter, and so on till it would come to the last
letter, i.e., five. 5850
- 11 Runogam na Fian.—Secret Ogham of the warrior-bands.
- 12 (Unnamed.) [of Ilann.
- 13 Ebadach Ilaind.—Ebad-fashioned, , (Ogham)
- 14 Ogam Briccrenn ·i· in doimni i mbi in fid isin aipgitir is
e lin flesc scribthar ina uath *ut in figura* ·i· aen do 5855
beithi, xx do idad.—

Ogham of Bricriu, i.e., the depth in which the
letter stands in the alphabet, that is the number of
strokes which are written in its formation *ut in figura*,
viz., one for **b**, twenty for **i**. 5860
(Then follows a composition in this Ogham.)

16

23

38

40

42

- 15 Ogam uird : int ord bis for na fedhaib i n-aipgitir .i. in fídh is toseachu *quam* aile i n-aipgitir is e is tosec[h]u sribthar ac denam anma; *dedencha*, *dedencha* he isin ainm *ut est in hac figura*, **b n r a** .i. Bran; 5865 **b l d r a a i**, Labraid.—

Order Ogham: the order which the letters have in an alphabet, i.e., the letter which is earlier than another in an alphabet is written earlier in forming a name; and the last, last in the name *ut est in hac figura*, **b n r a**, i.e., Bran; **b l d r a a i**, Labraid. 5870

- 16 Ogam ar a mbi æn .i. ænflesc forcraid do sribend la gach fídh : *et reliqua* go v gacha.—

Ogham on which is one, i.e., one stroke too many to be written with every letter, etc., up to five of each. 5875

- 17 Ogam adlenfid.—Letter rack Ogham.

- 18 Gleselgi [glese selge] .i. da ainm do sribend .i. cach trina cele dib .i. tosach in cetanma do sribend connigi a leth, 7 tosach in anma ele ina dhiaidh, 7 dered in chetanma ina dhiaidh, 7 dered in anma ele *postea*; 5880 7 ita anmanda a ndentar, sin anma tosaigh, sin 7 derid, inuind, amal atait isin da craib and.—

Hunt-track, i.e., two names to be written, i.e., each of them through the other, i.e., the beginning of the first name to be written up to half of it, and the beginning of the other name after it, and the end of the first name after it, and the end of the other name *postea*; and wherein are names which are formed identically, those of a first name and those of a last, as they stand in the two stems there. 5890

bec-an, lcr-an : gleselgi .i. da ainm.—A little, a small sea : gleselgi, to wit, two names. feth-nat, seg-nat, *aliter* gleselge.—A little calm, a small deer, *aliter* hunt-track.

- 19 Crad críde ecis.—Anguish of a poet's heart. 5895

- 20 Armogam .i. gai ar aicme bethi. Sciath ar aicme **h**. Claidim ar aicme **m**. Calgadeg (*sic*) ar aicme **a** .i. æn dib ar in cefídh gibe aicme, a da ar in tanaise.—

Arms Ogham, i.e., spear for group B. Shield for group H. Sword for group M. Tusk-hilted sword 5900 for group A., i.e., one of them for the first letter of whatever group, two for the second.

- 21 Ogam ac[c]omaltach .i. in fídh is nesa don fídh do sribend imaille fris gan *toirmisc*.—

Conjunct Ogham, i.e., the letter which is next the 5905 letter to be written along with it without interruption.

⁵⁸⁰⁴ d-gidencha B.

⁵⁸⁸² cf. *conlisio*. Orig. i. 32, 9 : Gr. Lat. v. 387, 26

- 22 Ogam eamnach ·i· da fídh inun^{da} ar in fhídh ·i· da bethi
ar **b** *sic*.—
Twin Ogham, i.e., two identical letters for the
letter, i.e., **bb** for **b** *sic*. 5910
- 23 Do foraicmib 7 deachaib in ogaim andso air n^a cumai[n]g
brogmoir lasna biat a deich 7 a foraicme 7 a forbethi,
7rl.—
Of extra groups and syllables of the Ogham here
according to the excessive powers whereby there 5915
are syllables, extra groups, and extra alphabets of
them, etc.
- Sigla.—Abbreviations, (1) bacht, lact, fect, sect, nect :
huath, drong, tect, caect, quiar : maei (MS. n^aei), g^aeth,
ng^ael, strmrect, rect : ai, ong, ur, eng, ing. 5920
- 24 Sigla.—Abbreviations, (2) cai no aⁱ, c no onn, p no uⁱ, ·i·
ol on, no no no, ach uⁱ oⁱ aⁱ au, air cair, s, bran, tri,
bran, tru, cru, cru, Columcille, Ceallach, Cuilibadh.
- 25 goach, tucht, ict, miliu, uili, eth, can.
- 26 Beithi, leam, fernⁿ, sail, nendait : sge, dair, trom, coll, 5925
quillenn : midiu, gius, gilcach, saildrong, rait : aball
uinus, draigin, ibur, elend, ferus, edlend.
- 27 Bethi, luis, fern^m, soil, nin : huath, dur, tindi, coll, quart :
muin, gort, ngedar, straiph, ruⁱs : ailm, onⁿ, ur, edadh,
idad ; ea, oⁱ, uⁱ, ia, æ. 5930
- 28 (Unnamed.)
- 29 Saitheach fochrom, clu co m^{bo}il,
Dodain^g foluaich lucht asmbir.
Brec oc forglais, derg (gl. midoth findi 7rl.), oc
find, 5935
Maelsem (gl. ardoth findi 7rl.), fuirid (gl. derg
maesem), leitheal, brann (gl. satech).
Cruithean fororcan so sis : dodain^g brec.
- 30 Mucogam : find, liath, loch, cron, forghlas : cedoth fin[n]i,
cedot[h] leithi, 7rl.— 5940
Sow Ogham white, grey, black, amber, blue :
accompanying litter of a white, grey sow, etc.
- 31 Ogam romesc Breas ·i· Bres mac Elathan ·i· ba ges do
dul sech gan a legad. Rolad iarum int ogam-sa ina
ucht ic tec[h]t a cat[h] Muige Tuireg. Romebaidh 5945
iarum in cath fair-sium gen robai ac legad in ogaim.

5928 beithi, with ·i· above the first i

Is í so appgitir in ogaim-sea .i. scribthar in fíð iarsin
lin litir bis isin ainm in duine.—

The Ogham which confused Breas son of Elatha who was under a prohibition not to pass on without reading it. This Ogham was afterwards thrown into his bosom as he went to the battle of Moytura. Afterwards he lost the battle while he was reading the Ogham. This is the alphabet of this Ogham, to wit, the letter is written with all the letters that stand in the person's name. (Each letter, besides being written, is spelt.) 5950 5955

- 32 Ogam dedenach .i. in litir degheinach don ainm scribthar ar son in feda .i. edad ar bethi, sail ar luis, nin ar fern, luis ar sail (*sic* *l*), nin ar nin : æ, no da cc, no ch.— 5960

Final Ogham, i.e., the last letter of the name (of the letter) is written for the letter, viz., **e** for **b**, **s** for **l**, **n** for **f**, **l** for **s**, **n** for **n**, 7rl. : æ, or cc, or ch.

- 33 Cend ar nuair .i. in fíðh dedinach do gach aicme scribthar ar in fíðh toisech, 7 in fíðh toisech do gach aicme ar in fíðh ndedinach .i. nin ar bethi, 7 bethi ar nin, 7 gach fíðh ara cele isin aicme uili, 7 gach ní d'impodh inti fein uile frithrosc : **ia** no **p** : æ, no **cc**, no **ch**.— 5965

Head on Proscription, i.e., the last letter of every group is written for the first letter, and the first letter of every group for the last letter, i.e., **n** for **b**, and **b** for **n**, and every letter for its fellow in the whole group, and everything to be turned all backwards into itself : **ia** or **p** : æ, or **cc**, or **ch**. 5970

- 34 Ogam ar abairtar cethrur .i. ceathar feada nama labairtar and .i. duir, 7 tinni, luis, fern .i. duir ar bethi, a v ; tinni ar uath, a v ; luis ar luis [*l*. muin], a v ; fern ar ail[*m*], a v .i. duir ar bethi, da duir ar luis, 7 mar sin uili. duir, ii duir, tri duir, iiii duir, v duir : tinne, da tinni, iii tinni, iiii tinni, v tinni, 7rl.— 5975 5980

Ogham which is called a foursome, i.e., four letters only are spoken in it, i.e., **d** and **t**, **l**, **f**, i.e., **d** for **B**, five ; **t** for **H**, five ; **l** for **M**, five ; **f** for **A**, five ; i.e., **d** for **b**, **dd** for **l**, and so all. **d**, **dd**, **ddd**, **dddd**, **ddddd** : **t**, **tt**, **ttt**, **tttt**, **ttttt**, etc. 5985

- 35 Ogam buaidir foranna .i. in cetna fíð do gach aicme ar bethi, a v ; in fíð tanaise do cach aicme ar uath, a v ; in tres fíð do gach aicme ar muin, a v, 7rl. : æ, no **cc**, no **ch**.—

Ogham of uproar of anger, i.e., the first letter of 5990

every group for B., five; the second letter of every group for H., five; the third letter of every group for M., five, etc. : æ, or cc, or ch.

- 36 (*Cf.* 70.) Ogam rind fri derc ·i· fraech frit[h]rosc ·i· aicme ailme frit[h]rosc ar aicme bethi ·i· idad ar bethi 7 bethi 5995
ar idad : aicme muine ar aicme uath[a] ·i· ruis ar uath
7 uath ar ruis 7rl. Aicme bethi ar aicme ailme
frithrasc 7 aicme uath[a] ar aicme **m** frithrosc.—

Point-to-eye Ogham, i.e., mane (?) backwards, i.e., group A. backwards for group B., i.e., **i** for **b**, and **b** 6000
for **i**; group M. for group H., i.e., **r** for **h**, and **h** for
r, etc. Group B. for group A. backwards, and group
H. for group M. backwards.

- 37 (*Cf.* 71.) Ogam maigneth ·i· maign iter gach da fid ·i· 6005
cocrich nama don fidh fen.—

Enclosed Ogham, i.e., an enclosure between every
two letters, i.e., a limit only to the letter itself.

- 38 Fraech frithrosc.—Mane (?) backwards, *secundum alios*.

- 39 (Unnamed.)

- 40 Brec mor.—Great dotting. 6010

- 41 Ogam cumusgda ·i· gach dara fid d' aicme bethi 7 huatha
do scribend cumasgda; gach dara fid d' aicme muine
7 ailme, in cedna.—


Mixed Ogham, i.e., every second letter of groups
B. and H. to be written mixed; every second letter of 6015
groups M. and A., the same.

- 42 Ogam inarbach ·i· aicme **h** re aicme **b**, 7 aicme ailme re
aicme muine.—

Combative Ogham, i.e., group H. before group B.,
and group A. before group M. 6020

[illegible]

- 43 Sluagogam .i. in fid fen do scribend *ter* (.i. ina thri) aire fen
 .i. bethi *ter* (ina thri), luis *ter* (ina thri), 7rl.—
 Host Ogham, i.e., the letter itself to be written
 thrice for itself, i.e., **b** thrice, **l** thrice, etc.
- 44 Ogam ind co ind .i. do ind na craibhi do ac[c]omal .i. 6025
 aicme ailme do mesc frithrosc ar aicme bethi .i. idhad
 eter **b** 7 **l**, 7rl.; aicme **m** do mesc ar aicme **h**. Na
 foraicme mar sin.—
 End to end Ogham, i.e., the two ends of the stem
 to be joined, i.e., group A. to be mixed backwards with 6030
 group B., i.e., **i** between **b** and **l**, etc.; group M. to
 be mixed with group H. The extra groups similarly.
- 45 Ogam leni da reib .i. riab eter gach da fid i certogam.—
 Two stroke smock Ogham, i.e., a stroke between
 every two letters in regular Ogham. 6035
- 46 Ogam sesmach, ar is a medon inonn, ar is and forbait^{her},
 7 as a leth deginaigh leghthar *prius*, ar is and bis
 aicme **b** 7 **h**, ar is ina medon ata forba na ceithri
 n-aicme.—
 Steadfast Ogham, for its middle is the same, for 6040
 there it is completed, and from its latter half it is
 read *prius*, for there are the B. and H. groups, for in
 its middle is the completion of the four groups.
- 47 Gort fo lid, ar na bet da fid for ænlit[ir] .i. tri feda eter
 gach da fid d' aicme bethi.— 6045
 Corn-field under colour, that there might not be
 two Ogham letters for one letter, i.e., three letters
 between every two letters of group B.
- 48 Coll ar guta .i. aicme **b** 7 aicme **m** gan cumscugud, 7 coll
 ar aicme ailme, a v .i. aoncholl (*sic* l.) 7 da choll 7 tri 6050
 cuill 7 ceithri cuill 7 coig cuill.—
 Coll, **c**, for a vowel, i.e., group B. and group M. with
 no change, and **c** for group A., five, i.e., **c**, **cc**, **ccc**,
cccc, **ccccc**.
- 49 Brecor beo.—Lively dotting. 6055
- 50 Ceand imreasan.—Strife head.
- 51 Ogam Dedad.—Ogham of Dedu.
- 52 Ceand debtha.—Head of dispute.
- 53 (Unnamed.)
- 54 Insnitheach.—Infilleted. 6060

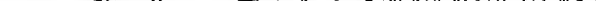
- 55 Didruim.—Ridgeless.
- 56 Ogam focosach.—Well-footed Ogham.
- 57 Ogam negladae (l. ndedlaide) ·i· in cuiged fid fod-
ailter.—
Separated Ogham, i.e., the fifth letter is severed. 6065
- 58 Ebadach ·i· ebad etar gach da fid.—
Ebad-fashioned,  (Ogham), i.e., an Ebad
between every two letters.
- 59 Ogam Feniusa ·i· in fid benai [l. benas] in fid ara
gualaind do buain imaille fris gan fognum fair.— 6070
Ogham of Feniús, i.e., the letter which touches the
letter on its shoulder to be taken off along with it
without making use of it.
- 60 Indiupartach ands[o] ·i· diupairt gach aicme ar aile imon
cetfidh. Is e cetfidh na haicme tanaise, *ut est*.— 6075
Fraudulent (Ogham) here, i.e., each group's
defrauding another of the initial letter. It is the
initial letter of the second group (which ends the
first group), *ut est*,
- 61 Taebogam Tlachtga ·i· d' æntab uile na fege-sa sis.— 6080
Side Ogham of Tlachtga, i.e., on one side all these
letters below.
- 62 (Unnamed.)
- 63 Ogam Erimoin.—Ogham of Erimon.
- 64 Snait[h]i snimach.—Interwoven thread. 6085
- 65 Ogam fordunta.—Forenclosed Ogham.
- 66 Nathair fria fraech.—Snake through heath.
- 67 Bacogam.—Bend (or angle) Ogham.
- 68 (*Cf.* 36.) (Unnamed.)
- 69 Ogam tregdae.—Pierced Ogham. 6090
- 70 (Unnamed.)
- 71 (*Cf.* 38.) Locogam.—Place Ogham.
- 72 Fiaclach Find, 7 is ar cuimri nach scribthar acht da fid
do gach aicme.—
Toothlike [Ogham] of Fionn, and it is for brevity 6095
that there are but two letters of every group written.
- 73 Ogam airenach.—Shield Ogham.

- 74 Rothogam Roigni Roscadhaig
 bethi a v, huath a v, muin a v, ailm a v.—
 Wheel Ogham of Roigne Roscadach 6100
 B. five, H. five, M. five, A. five.
- 75 Fege Find.—Fionn's Window.
- 76 Traig (*sic* L.) sruth Ferc[h]ertne .i. coig feda in gach
 snaithi.—Stream strand of Ferchertne, i.e., five letters
 in each thread. 6105
- 77 Sigla.—Abbreviations.
 iul, og, ech, ind, lii, rii, lii, fii, ict, arb, insci, ruidriug
 di ailm, fict, dacht, gart.

70

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various rhythmic values and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

714111 (333) (1905)

~~

 by lu st re ne #cap 3. 16. 2. u. 2. 1. 2. 1. c. 1. m. n. nt.~~

Nonne hic natus in diebus illis in anno d' macti

[illegible]

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

15. F. O. T. U. H. H. O. m. 3. #7.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various note values and rests. The text "Gladia. lach. lach. lach. lach. lach." is written above the staff, and "Gladia" is written below the staff at the end.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various note values and rests.

[illegible][illegible]

Finis domini nos. Hic sunt domini hunc perant. [57]

Cipit aurilicept
Cf ciamy dnmue di. m. dhu hudo qd nora m.
nora m. u. l. e. t. a. t. i. o. n. e. s. p. h. i. s. t. o. r. i. a. s. i. n. f. o. r. m. a. t. i. o. n. e. s.

compe. Cio dnamio compe

100
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 ma laperin; hyskallen d'iswun.
 s'ma blarib amure sa po xppn


 dochtu nobre msa beſeno iſ
 ſuc beſnu iſ dochtu iſ ſe
 dochtu iſ dochtu iſ dochtu iſ
 dochtu iſ dochtu iſ dochtu iſ

utq; ad hunc afforilem uſq; uenit
atq; conuenit ut uiam n̄ ba conuenit l̄ay na
indenit uſq; ite om
conuenit pro conuenit. Et n̄c
n̄c n̄c n̄c

*pleoatis sa pū fōoncha doymactai ioffuc
mācēvets m em y dambū y deoyum y amē*

74 Pleitu. Cio pmolectu qđ saca moctm
m. uam pte cecm beyno puga om. b. madoe

ca. sac. tibi pape meo donis pinguetibus q.

aperta fere per muros. Et si iniqui
brevis ne in procul hinc nobis est in

...magis p[ro]p[ri]e q[uam] p[ro]p[ri]e

[illegible]

etiam me roe me hispani dogan perae. hispani hispani. hispani hispani.

beating a politician

78 tii: diailt: ban bachlach inscii: maidm cridi eors: gai:
eet: ara: sesd: lat: nact: dec indsci so anuas.— 6110

These are ten expressions above.

79 Forfeda:—sigan fain ailm: remar ailm: srub-aigi:
troigi: trenoct: enoct: duiriu: coeliu: aupai: ui:
bang: ue: gort guinche: ailm guinche.—

Additional letters.

6115

80 Forfeda:—

mane: esci: goth: te: *ongan*: ail: dea: eth: oeth:
neal: taeb: icht: fisidect: liasirect: emridoth:
maicc.—

Additional letters.

6120

81 Forfeda:—

uaitea: caetrae: samuil: huic: oe: dind: hæ:
uilen: tre: ebaid: enebaid: dirdin: dur: didad: fir
ailm.—

Additional letters.

6125

82 Fiarogam.—Oblique Ogham.

83 Traigsruth Ferc[h]ertni.

monere nemnig nuail brethaigh dian Ogam ni dan
n-imraigea. rosluinni di rig dian indscib *gan* irrlund.
Ogam anaichnid i ceastaib coirib comairci ar is crand 6130
fo loch ler ceartach. Ill n-ogam n-ilarda dorada fri
huair irrsrudain.

Ogam n-eathrach .i. barc fri beithi, a v.

Long fri huath .i. a v. No fri muin, a v.

Curach fri ailm, a v. Æn dib ar in cefid, a do ar 6135
in fid tanaise co roised a v, in fid deginach scip na
n-aicme.—

Strand stream of Ferchertne. . . .

Boat Ogham, i.e., barque for B., five:

Full-rigged ship for H., five:

6140

Ship for M., five:

Coracle for A., five. One of them for the first letter, two for the second till it reach five, the last letter of whatever group it be.

84 Forcas-. Aipgitir Egipta andso. — Egyptian (*read*, 6145 Hebrew) Alphabet here.

85 (Unnamed.)

86 Apgitir Afraicda.—African Alphabet.

87 Suag Ogam.—Rope Ogham.

88 Ogam cuidec[h]tach :—bachlaid, laichesa, Fianna, senada, 6150
noeim, mar sin uili.—

Company Ogham : — Priests, heroines, Fian,
Synods, Saints, thus all.

89, 90 (Unnamed.)

91 Ogam Lochlannach andso.— 6155
Scandinavian Ogham here.

92, 93 Gallogam.—Anmand na feda .i. fea, ar, turs, or,
raid, caun, hagall, naun, isar, sol, diur, *bangann*,
mann, langor, cir.—Viking Ogham.—Names of the
letters, i.e. 6160

Finit dona hogmaib. Incipit dona huraiceptaib.—

End of the Oghams. Beginning of the Primers.

In dei nomine Amen.

Cinnus sin, a peinn? 7 dar lim is maith.—

How is that, pen? and methinks it is good. 6165

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- adbae** *f. a dwelling, a house*, *uaraib adbaib* 5585, 6. *Fel.*²
- adbarrda** *causal* 3800
- ad-ci** *sees*, *1 s. pres.* *atchiu* 5230; with affixed pronoun *adcimsus* 3037 *i.* *adcimsi*, *Eg.*; *3 s. fut. pass.* *ros-cichestar* 488. *Str. Gl.*: *Thur.* § 654
- ad(in)-com-ta** *obtains*, *3 s. pres.* with pronoun affixed *adcotaidi-seom* 133; *3 s. pres. pass.* *adcodar* 3546, *atcouter* 4809
- ad-daimim** *I acknowledge, recognise, grant*, *3 s. pret.* *atarodamair* 5110, 1; *3 s. perf. pass.* *adrodamas* 135. *adrogmus* *i.* *rodamad*, *Ed.* 11^b1, 32: *adromus*, *Stowe Gl.*, hence probably *r-aromus* 5126
- adem** *f. instrument*, *g.s.* *anmand aidmi* 1482, 4591
- adfoirithim uais** *I succour, relieve*, *nos-nothrustar* *i.* *adfoirithed uais* 2476. *Cf.* *adfoirichin*, *Laws*
- ad-gládur** *I speak to, address*, *3 pl. pres.* *triasa n-agaillit* 1304
- adlenn** *f. rack for spears, bookshelf*, *adlenfid* 5876. *C.*
- ad-midiur** *I try, attempt*, *3 s. pret.* *atarommadair* 5114, *rodas-rommadair* 5115
- adoraím** *I adore, love, follow, cling to*, *3 s. fut. cid dia n-aidéra d' oen[1]ocht* 2076. *C.*
- adrad** *m. a worshipping*, *n.p.* *adharta* 2125
- ad-rím-im** *I number, count, reckon*, *1 s. pres.* *airmim* 1998; *3 s. pres. pass.* *airmidir* 2173; *3 s. pret. pass.* *adasramed uili* 1903. *ataraimhet*, *T.*
- ad-tibim** *I laugh*, *3. s. pret.* *atib* 5112, *attib* 5116
- áel** *lime, cloch (no æl)* 1088
- áen, óen** (1) *one*: (2) *a singular* *i.* *a uathad* 5072, 1844, 67, 1945, 2089 2159, 5331, e.g. *do threnfher, marg:n triadi[b]* 5335
- áenta** *m. unity, ænda* 424, 2866, *ar æntaidh* 5555, 7, *ar aentaíd* 5568. *Wi.*
- áentaigim** *I coincide, agree*, *3 s. s-pret. abs.* *aentaigis* 1634, 4713; *inf.* *aentugud m. coinciding, identity* 1008, 14, 5
- áer** *the air*, *g.s.* *blog aeoir* 901
- áer** *f. a satire, lampoon*, *air* 1582, *di air* 1584
- áeraim** *I satirise*, *3 s. rel. ani ærais* 669; *pass. dub a n-aerthar* 5235

áður *I fear* 5322

ái *possession*, æ *suidheas* 408, 411, 2848, 51

ái *a swan*, æ *chanas* 407, 9, 2847, 9. -i. eala, O'Cl.

ái *f. knowledge, science, art* 488, 742, 2958, oe 1938; n.s. æ *mides* 408, 410, 2847, 50; g.s. *taoph uaim na haoi* 2852, *cia halt huad* 1577, *alta huadh* 1827; a.s. *cen æ for an-æ* 1935; d.p. *da æib* 742. æi -i. ealada, Ed. vii. 11, 21: O'Cl.

ái *cause*, æ *ailes* 407, 8, 2847, 8, æ *aireic* 497

ái *f. question, suit* 2782, 3, æ *aiges* 408, 9, 2847, 9, *ui, uea caingen* 393; g.s. *eolus na hai* 2785. æi -i. caingen, Ed. 11, 21

áib *beauty, rofaigh aib* 1973. Wi.

aibgitir *f. Lat. abecedarium, alphabet, apigitorium* 350, *aipcitorium* 2710; n.s. *aipgitir* 2717, 9, 2720, 1, 2771; g.s. *aipcitre* 2715, *du thoit na haibgitrech* 315; d.s. *forsin aibgitir* 349, *aipcitir* 2710; a.p. *cen aipgitri* 387, *aipcitri* 2770

aicce *deed, housekeeping* -i. *gnim* 1112. *gnim* -i. *tigedus, Stowe Gl.*

aicce *fosterage* 1112, 2261. O'Dav. 137: Cor. Tr. 14

aicceacht, aicicht *instruction, teaching, lesson* 1112, 2261. Laws

aiccent *m. accent* 4130, 3, 4767; g.s. *aicenta* 1902; n.p. *seacht n-acenta* 1922. Sg. 220^b6, 7

aiccept *a lesson* 1113. *accept bliadna, Ir. T. iii. 31. 10: Lism.*

aicde *f. material, aicce* 2443, 266, *da aigdi* 2580, 2600

aicenta *natural* 397, 911, *aicenta* 2816, 3443, 5

aichnes *m. knowledge, int aichnius* 1100. C.

aicme *m. a tribe, group* 5658; g.s. 946, 975; n.p. 945, *cis lir aicme* 5492; g.p. *secp na n-aicme* 6137. Wi.

aicnid *m. accent, a forbaidh* -i. *a aicnid* 1544, *int aicned* 1902; a.s. *fri aicnead* 5292. Cf. *Gr. Lat.* iii. 466, 1

aibse *f. a choral song* ind *aibsi* 1472. RC. xx. 181. 49 note

aidircleóg *f. a lapwing* 5696

ail *f. Lat. petra* 554, 1087, 4082

ail *a time, a long time*, -i. *aimser furail sech in qumair* 1574, 4804, *ail fuit* 3680, *di-ail* -i. *ni haimsir fota* 1575, 4805. *ail* -i. *aimsir*, Ed. vii. 11^b43: *Lec.*

aicne *a small rock, splinter, stone* 1088, 4083. C.

aild (?), *ni for a n-aild* 4408. Cf. *dut-aild*, *Thur. Hdsf. und Litt.* 38, 8

aile dec *one-twelfth* 1448. Laws

aili *noble* 5243. O'Dav. 65

áilleacht *f. beauty* 1168, 4263

ailm *a palm-tree*, -i. *quasi pailm* 4295

ailm (1) *a fir-tree*, n.s. 1194 -i. *ochtach* 4293: (2) *the letter a*, is *ailm* 5575, 5649, 2795, 2797; g.s. *aicmi ailm* 989, *luis ailm* 999, 5491, 5674

aim-ger *unsharp* 1979

aim-nert *weakness* 969, 972, 980

aimserad *m. a timing, duration* 4133, 4117, *a. na cuimre* 4120. Sg. 5^a10

áin *f. a driving* 2731

ainess *pain, strait, difficulty*, *ar da ainges* 2108

ain-dilse *inappropriateness* 843

ainm *m.* (1) *a name, doroich int ainm* 3586: (2) *a noun, an adjective* 2659, 319, 1533, 2667: (3) *a combination of letters, inscription, in cetainm ogaim* 1161, *int ainm ogaim* 1551, 4780: (4) *a numeral, cardinal number, int ainm airme* 4490, 1439

ain-mence *infrequency* 102, 2381

ainmnechad *m. a naming, nominative case* 4667, 4972

ainmuid *the nominative case*, n.s. 1770, *otha in ainmuid* 906; g.s. *i forgnuis ainmueda* 1643, 1645, 9, 1659; d.s. *ina n-ainmuidh* 1678

ainmniugud *m.* (1) *a naming* 4752: (2) *nominative case* 799, 1517, 1530, 1880

ainsid *the accusative case*, g.s. *ainsida* 1644, *ainseda* 1649, 1659; d.s. *'na ainsid* 1678

- aipgigim** *I ripen*, 3 s. rel. pres. aib-giges 351,2, aipcidhius 2712
- airbert** *use, practice* 332, 742, 818, 1895, 2681, 2827
- airbiur bith** *I use, practise*, 3 s. pres. iar n-airbhirt nan-airbirenn bith 1895. Cf. C. 113
- aircellad** m. (1) *a plundering*: (2) *abreptive case airchelladh* 1886. Laws: airceallad -i- goid, H. 4. 18: *for airchell q.v.*
- airchell calaid** *theft of a hard, dropping of a final hard consonant* 1948, airchill c. 1984, 2167, a urachil calaidi 5374: e.g. fer, *fe* a airchill calaid 1804, 2107, 4991; ben, *be* a airchill 1850, a aircealla calaith 5030; nem, *ne* a airchill 1872; *ceil na guth* 5376
- airchell fuit** *theft of a long, inserting i*, airchill fuit 2135, 1948, aircil 1851, airchill fuit 1874, 1983, 2105, 5072, 5379, aircealla f. 5031, na da airchill 2148, a airchil f. 5379: e.g. feir a airchill fuit 1805, deirc 5383
- airchetal** *trissyllabic poetry, poetry*, n.s. hairchetul 5799; g.s. 337, 2685; 1973, 1509, 2190. C.
- airde** *a height* 1246, a n-airde aloft 1187, 1470,8
- airde** *a sign, token*, n.p. 947, 985; a.p. 984. C.: -i- egusc, Ed.
- airdibdud** m. (1) *an extinguishing, quenching*: (2) *lenition of f and of s* 1264, 1280,2,3, 4322, 4338, 4342
- airditiu** f. (air-di-fed) *a stretching, producing*, a.s. gan airditin 1824, urditeun 5013. Z.² 979, note
- aire** m. *a chief, prince*, n.p. airigh fedha 1150,2, 5492,3, aire 4246,7
- aire** *a dam, fence, hedge* 1192, 4290. -i- fal, *ut est aire srapha sraibh*, (O'Dav. 180: *Anec.* iii. 43: *aire* -i- ime no fal, O'Dav. 60
- airec** *a finding, inventing*, n.s. airec 3974, airic 1019
- airechtu** *a finding, invention*, n.s. airechta 2974, aireachtain 498, 505, 622. *Fib. Min.*
- airéll, airiall** f. *a bed*, n.s. intan rosaig lar ind airiall 1710, airell 4716,7; d.s. d' oreill 1703, d' airell 4699, 4892; co haireill 4900. C.
- airichell** *a guarding, preparing for, defence; defensive case*, e.g. ar fear a airicheall 1518, airceall 1651, airchelladh 1886 q.v., aircioll 4829, aircill 4740
- airigeacht** f. *sovereignty* 5803. O'Br.: O'R.
- air-inech** (1) *the van, beginning* (O'R.): (2) *a shield*, airenach Fiann -i- fernd 1169, airinach Fian -i- sciath 5536,8, ogam airenach 6097. C.: *Lec.*
- airisel, aurisel** (1) *very low*: (2) *humiliation, the addition of aib to the word* 1947, a irisel 5079, 5346, a fhoriseal 1997, a uiriseal 2098, 2146, auriseal 2176; e.g. fer-aib 1798, 4990; ben-aibh 1847; nim-ib 1869; Fer-aib mna-aib 5349
- airismech** *persisting, continuous*, ogum n-airismech 5815
- airitiu** f. *acceptance, reception*, g.s. airiten 1113, airiti 2263
- airlech** *a slaughtering*, arusc n-airlig 5639. Laws
- airmidetu** *a counting, enumeration* 1412,3,6, 4520
- airndel** *a trap for birds*, fornelaib 114, airnnelaib 2394. *Arch. C. P.* i. 474
- aisc** *reproach*, cia haisg 3101
- aiste** f. (1) *a metre*, ind aisti 3711; 832,3,7,8, 926, 1686; n.p. aisti 1509, 1958; d.s. risin aisti reamaind 1584: (2) *pattern*, fo aisti an Gregaid 3379. C.
- aiteann** m. *furze*, aitean 1156, int aitent 2834, 4251; 1194, 5522, 5580,2. Laws
- aitheanta** *known, characteristic* 2828
- aithnigte** *known, familiar* 4955. aithnigim, CC.
- aittreb** m. f. (1) *a habitation*: (2) *locative case*, inn atreib 1725; 1518, 1661, 1723, 1783, 1884, int aitrioph 4915
- alad** *piebald, speckled*, alath 5701. C.

- alim** *I rear, bring up*, 3 s. pres. aild 3680; rel. ailes 407,8; with affixed pronoun, 3 s.f. pret. ailsius 5319; 3 s. pres. pass. ailter 3671,5
- almne** *a knee-cap*, almnae 1854, ailmne for glun 1819, faircle for glun 508. almne glunae, Sg. 47*3: falman, HSD.: falaman a' ghlùin, M'Alpine: this word is still spoken in the Highlands, **falman**, **failmean** m.
- alt** m. (1) *a joint, limb, a measure* 740, 925, 1577, 4814; g.s. alta 832,3, a n-inad ailt 3684,5; a.s. 1951; n.p. alta 835, 1957; d.p. altaib 925, 1577, fri alta 1237, fri haltaib 1956: (2) *a juncture, interval* (between letters or syllables, in spelling or pronouncing) 830, 760, 779, 835, 909, 910,1, 1417,30, 3862: (3) int alt co fesser, Lat. *ut scias*: 826,7,8,31, 890, 1577
- am-beó** *lifeless*, li ambi 1170. C.
- am-ires** f. *unbelief*, L. *infidelitas*, n.s. an aimiris 2349, ind aibres 61
- am-labar** *dumb*, Lat. *mutus* 469, 2934. Wi.
- amne** *thus*, imne 4315. Wi.
- amra** *wonderful*, superl. amram blais 5666. Wi.
- amus** m. *a soldier*, n.p. amuis gaigr 2538
- án** (1) *splendid, glorious* 1581,5, 5353: (2) *splendour*, n.s. 4660; g.s. ni áin 1585
- an-áib** n. *unbeautiffulness*, cach n-anæb 2080. co n-anaeb, SR. 18
- anair** f. *a laudatory hexasyllabic metre proper to a cli*, ind anair 3672, 1578, 4654, 4815. C.
- an-air** (1) *from the East*: (2) *from the beginning or front* 1581
- anál** f. *a breath, a poet's breath of five words*, g.s. 930, 3528; d.s. i n-anail 931, 3860
- anamain** f. *a metre proper to an ollam*, ind a. 829, 1578, 1581, 4654. Ir. T. iii. 116
- anastrophe** *a metathesis*, e.g. el, le; en, ne; Lat. *per inistrafen* 510, *per enistrafen* 2979
- and** *there, then*, a formolad, ann-on 5286
- andaide** *there*, andaidd 2351. Wi.
- ander** f. *a woman, virgin*, ander gach slan 607, 3349
- áne** f. *splendour* 5174,8. Wi.
- an-fhéig** *unsharp* 2120. Cf. Wi.
- an-fis** m. *ignorance*, ni maith int anfis 734, 2773, ind anbfios 3492, anfhis 378, ainbfios 2776
- an-forbthe** *imperfect*, airem a. *a prime number* 1443, 4493
- anglide** *angelic*, ainglaidi 5306. C.
- anocht** m. (1) *a metrical mistake, fault, error* 1943, 5062, 1970, 2022, 2069,71,3,5, 2102,4, 2178, ar anocht 2175; d.p. d'ar n-anochtaib 2112, for a. 2124; a.p. anucht 2009: (2) *a specific metrical fault, absence of nocht*, q.v. 2069, int anocht 2073; e.g. 5222, argair and cen ni fris 5232, Ir. T. iii. 126
- anrocomraircnicsiumairne** *the longest word in Gaelic* 1436, 4523; v. comroircnigiur
- ansruth, anruth, anrad** m. *a poet of the second order*, anruth 2231. Ir. T. iii. 112, and *Index*
- árad** m. *a ladder* 2425; adj. aradach 5830. ZCP. 8, 70
- aradu** f. *a preparing, characteristic, condition*, n.s. is caindeifriges a n-aradu 985; n.pl. catead a n-araide 1639, 1643, a n-aradnai 4819; d.pl. cona n-aradnaib 1674, 4853. C.
- arathar** m. *a plough* 5728
- arbor** n. *corn*, g.s. criathar arba 636, gort arba 5558; d.s. c. im arbor 637
- ar-chingim** *I go to, approach, enter*, 3 s. pret. arching 5241
- ar-chú** m. *watch-dog; or, ár-chú* m. *slaughter-hound* 5741,2
- ard** *high*, compar. airdi masi muin 1186, airden 4284; superl. ardam 5548, a. iachtadh 5575
- ardingim** *I crush, compress, intensify*, 3 s. pres. arding dead 1357, 1546, arding in focul 1828, arding deidh 3661 ardingidh in focul 5018
- ard-rind** n. *a planet*, na vii n-airdrenda 3537

- arganda** m. *stalker* (?) 1226, 4536.
Cf. *argg*, *argan*, C.
- ar-garim** *I forbid, prevent, check*, 3. s. *argair* 5230,2
- ar-légim** *I read aloud, airlegthar* 5828; inf. *airlegind* 5827
- arnin** m. *an Ogham accent, which compresses a final letter, and the sign of which is n* 1560, int *arnin* 1827, *arnin* is *e* in *tres fuilled* 437,8, 1545,6, 1558, 1824. *airnin* 2888,9, 3634, 4355, 4768, *airnion* 3637
- aró** a *voyage, rowing*, *i.* *imramh* 1326, 4642. *Stowe Gl.*
- áros** m. *abode, dwelling*, d.s. *issinn arus* 5291
- arsata** *old, ancient* 1757, *arsanta* 4946
- ar-sissiur, airissim** *I remain, rest*, 3 s. pres. *airissid* 1446, 3056; is *di arsi-sidar* 1622, 4700,1
- arusc** n. a *stipulation* 5639. *Laws*
- arusc rére** Lat. *verbum voluntatis*, for example 4672. TP. *Suppl.* p. 25, 321
- asa, isa** *whose is* 5194
- asnam** m. (*ad-com-sni*) (1) *an advancing, seeking, attack*: (2) *the repetition at the close of a medial stanza in a poem of half the accented opening word of the poem* 2200,3,11. *Ir. T.* iii. 30,1: *Ir. Metr.* § 28: (3) *the advancive case* 1519, 1651, 1724,6, 1777, 1882, 4742, int *asnamh* 4916,7, 4977
- ass** *milk*, *as* 1067, *auss* 4023
- astad** m. a *holding fast, settling, establishing*, *asdadh* 1022,7, *fastad* 3977, a *fostad* 3983. *Wi.*
- a-ta-boind** *proclaims, ata-boing, ata-bong tui* 5458. *Ped. Gr.* § 668
- áth** m. a *ford* 1274, 4328
- atharraigim** *I repeat, reiterate*, *gach ní atharrigthir* 729, *athragther* 3485
- ath-denam** *doing again, repeating*, a *n-ai(t)-denamh* 2312
- athech** m. a *tenant-at-will who pays interest (aithe) for the land lent him by his chief, a peasant, churl*, n.p. *athaig fedha* 1151,4, 5493,6, *aithig* 4246,9
- athféad** m. a *regarding, considering, comparing* 913, 1475, 1894. C. 148
- ath-forgab** m. a *weapon, strife, syncope*, *madh fo athargab* 3387. Cf. C.: *Fian.*: *Wi.*
- athgabáil** f. a *retaking, including*, *cona n-athghabail diblinaib* 904, 1234, 4552
- ath-nuaigim** *I renew, make a copy of* (MSS.), 3 s. pret. dep. *doathnu-aighiuster* 2639. Cf. *ros-atnuidh, Ir. T.* iii. 66,3
- ath-taireim** *I reproduce, refer to, fedair* *i.* *athtairgither* 3153. *attaircidhter, Eg.*
- auracept** m. a *primer, first lesson, a grammatical treatise*, n.s. int *Uraicpt* 3381, *eraicpt* 2260; g.s. *coic duail in auracepta* 343, 733, 2699, *auracepto* 2773; *uraiceapta iar n-Amairgein* 1028; a.s. *iar n-uraicecht Muimnig* 4507; d.p. *dona huraiceptaib* 6161. a. na *n-ecsin*, *Ir. T.* iii. 32,3
- aurba** a *breaking, exception*, *co nd-aurba* 1202, *co nd-urba* 983, *co nd-ourba* 4314
- bacc** a *kiss*, Lat. *pax* 1356. *póg*, HSD.
- bacc** *crozier, crook, shelf*, *bac* Ogam *bend or angle* Ogham 6088. *hinge or staple* Ogham, *Kilk. Arch. Jr.*, p. 225
- bachlach** m. *cleric, priest, monk*, n.p. *baclaid* 6150
- bachlach** m. a *crowd, crew* 5365. *Din.*
- badb, bodb** a *war goddess, badbri a war king* 5157,67
- bádim** *I drown, merge, elide*, rel. *baidhius* 4342; *conas-fir-bade* 1202, *co ndofir-baidhe* 3920. O'Molloy *Gr.* 149
- báes** m. *folly, vanity, lust* 5390
- báeth** a *fool*, *baeth criche* 5289,95
- bág** f. a *fight* 5626. *Wi.*
- bail** *excellence, prosperity, success*, *clu co mboil* 5932
- baille** *place, township, monastery*, g.s. *ar nglanbaille* 5338
- bairdne** f. *bard poetry*, g.s. 743, 754; d.s. 757

- bairend** *f. piece of rock, stone* 5426.
Tbc. : C.
- bairt** *·i· ingen daughter, girl* 5426
- ball** *a member* 1305
- ballorb** (1) *a member or faculty for perfecting poetry* 1305 : (2) *a name for a cano* 1306, 4628. *·i·* in *bard ica fuil ball don bairdne agas bairdne ar filidecht sin, i.e. a bard who has the member for bardship, and bardship is the name for that poetry, O'D.*
- bán** *a blank space* 1275. O'Br.
- ban-** *female* ; *banda womanly* 1464, 5, 1503 ; *ban-ecosda of womanly form*, *ban-gnethach of womanly activities*, *ban-gnimach of womanly deeds* 612 ; *ban-en a female bird* 542 ; *banmac m. a female child* 531, *banmac* 631, 3162, *banmacan m. id.* 533, *ban-macam* 3163
- bánad** *a blanching, making pale* 5628
- bar** *a sage, bair ·i· suid* 5425. C.
- bara** *anger, wrath* 5168. C.
- bárce** *f. a boat, barque, barc* 6133
- bárce** *f. a stronghold* 5107
- bargen** *f. a cake, bread, bairgen* 5806
- bé** *a woman* 1275. C.
- bec** *small, little, compar. lughu* 677, 1472, *luga* 3270 ; *sup. lugum, lugusomh* 659, *lugam* 3489, *lugasoun* 3271, *lughude* 1456, 3369
- benaim** *I strike*, 3 s. pres. nos-benand 5427, *benai* (l. *benas*) 6069 ; 3 s. perf. *robi* 5122, *ros-bi* 5349
- beó** *living, alive, g.s. cellabrad each bi* 1681, *each mibi bui* 5393 ; *d.s. du biu* 584
- beóir** *f. heer* 980, 1381, 5429
- berbaim** *I boil*, 3 s. pass. rel. *berbthar* 5566. Wi.
- béria** *n. f. m. a speech, language, berla nEpraide . . . is si* 2488 90, 8, 1044, in *mberla-sa* 1053, *int aonberla* 2434, 1765, 4966 ; *n.pl. berlada* 2579
- berrad** *m. tonsure, hair of head, g.s. duth a berrda* 3497
- bert** *f. clothes, robe of a king* 5371. C.
- besan** *a kind of bird, a pheasant (?)* 5693
- bésca** *a speech, language, beusgna* 2268, *besgna* 2270, 2317, in *bescna-sa* 5472. *·i·* *sith no berla, Ed.* : *·i· gach tír na gach talamh a mbid berlada, H.* 4. 18
- bethe** *m. (1) the birch-tree, g.s. fri cois in bheithe* 1158, 1154, 1160, 4249 : (2) *the letter b, n.s. in beithe* 2802, 5486 : (3) *alphabet, forbethi* 5912
- bethe-luis-nin** *the ogham alphabet, bethi-luis-nion* 2806, 5505
- bethumnacht** *livelihood* 5798. Cf. *bethamnas, C.*
- biáil** *f. an axe, hatchet* 5725. C.
- bile** *rim, border, lip* 5158, 68. C.
- bith** *m. world, fauna, aipgitir in betha* 5600. C.
- bith-eólus** *the everliving knowledge* 395, 2790, 2978 ; *g.s.* 509
- bitumain** *bitumen* 287, 298, 2438, 2445
- bláth** *bloom, ar a blath* 5620, 4. Wi.
- blog** *f. a piece, fragment* 901, *is blod* 2838, in *blad* 3783, 4386. *Fel.*²
- blosc** *a noise, report, cracking, cara bloisc* 5636. *·i· guth, H.* 3. 18, p. 626^c : C.
- boaid** *·i· eblud a rearing, bringing up* 5445. Cf. *buanann nurse, Metr.*
- bó-aire** *cow-chief, boairech* 5448. Laws
- bocad** *m. (1) a softening, unvoicing : (2) lenition (of a final consonant)* 1264, 5, 9, 1273, 4, 4322, 3, 7, 8, 4335, *confused with (3) the Ogham H following its consonant e.g. B + H = P* 1270, 4335
- bochta** *f. poverty* 5343. Wi.
- bogaim** *I soften, rel. bogas* 4335 ; *inf., bogad, boccad q.v.* Cf. C.
- boiscell** *a mad hind g.s. boaiscille ·i· elit gelt* 1185, 5554, *baiscell ·i· eilit* 4282, *Ed. vii. 11^b 39, bascell* 5551, *boscill* 5553, *boiscell* 5552. *probably a folk etymology, bo-asa-ceill. Metr.*
- brab** *supremacy, superlative ·i· bárr néithe the top or point of a thing, P. O'C., molad ·i· brabh* 3361, 2, *bec brab-beirius comparit, mor trab-beirius superlait* 3329, 30, *brab iffin*

3465. Mod. Ir. **brabach** m. *increase*, ta b. air an oidhche cheana *the night is already lengthening* (after midsummer).
- bracht** (1) *fat, meat-juice* 1229, 4540; pl. brachta 4541. Laws: Cor.² 42
- bracht** (2) *variegated*, mbracht (O.I. mrecht) 5700
- braisech** f. *kale* 5809. O'Mulc. 685: *praisech broth*, M'B.: *Aisl.*
- bran** a *raven* 5598. Wi.
- brann** a *woman*, braind .i. mna 5425. *Met.*
- brann** gl. *sæthech weary* 5936. Cf. braon .i. bocht, *Met.*
- brass**, **brass** *great, big; brisk, eager* 5158; n.p. brais 2537
- bratán** a *salmon* 5599
- brátharda** *brotherly, cleas b. feat of sympathetic magic (?)* 1332. Cf. brí, Cor. Tr. 22
- bréc** f. a *lie, deceit*, a.pl. breice 5288, 94
- brecc** m. a *dotting* 6010
- brece** *speckled, variegated, chequered* 5235
- brechtrad** m. *variety* 4736. Wi.
- brecor** a *dotting* 6055. Tr. T. iii. 84, 8: *for mrecc-cor*
- bréss** *shapely, beautiful* 5168, 5263
- breth** f. a *judgment, decree*, isna breathaib nemedh 1298, 4380, 4398
- Bretnas** f. *the British language, Welsh*, isin Breatnais 633, Bretnus 3208
- bri** a *word* .i. briathar 1330, brigh 4482, 4645; n.p. bri ocht .i. ocht mbriathra 1427
- brian** a *word* 5433, 3912. O'Cl.: H. 3.18, p. 624^a
- briathar** m. f. (1) a *word, reference* 50, PII. 3148; (2) a *written word* 1924; (3) a *verb*, n.s. 2657, 2670, 319; g.s. breithri 2664, ball in breithir 322; d.s. do breithir 2670, 'na prethair 2665
- bricht** a *charm* .i. epaid 4540. Wi.
- bricht** a *foot or verse of eight syllables, octosyllable* 904, 1218, 4482, 3, 1727, 1736; 1233, 4, 4550, 3; 1414, 1427, 1956; i mbricht 933
- bricht ass** *dotting out, deletion*, a mbricht ass di raith 1282, 4339. v. bracht (2)
- brigaim** I *declare, adjudge*, bricht iarsinni brigtair ocht sillaba and 1428, 4484
- brimon smetrach** 'a *deadly operation performed by poets on those who refused their demands*' 1328, 4645. briamon s., RC. xxvi. 14: Cor. Tr. 22
- brisc** *friable, frail* 4539
- bróen(a)im** I *drop, distil*, forsmbroeniu bith 559
- brogmar** *excessive, mighty*, air na cumaing brogmoir 5912
- brolach** a *prologue* 2358, brollach 81
- brosnacha bairdne** *incitements of bard poetry* 743, b. na b. 3511. d.p. Ir. T. iii. 66, 22
- brúud** m. a *bruising, crushing, articulation* 905, 3788
- búachaill** m. a *cowherd, herd*, con-buachaill *watch-dog* 5745, n.p. con-buachaille 5746: Laws
- búaidir** a *disturbance, uproar*, b. foranna 5986. Wi. Cf. buadir-mesc, C.
- búarach** n. a *spancel for cattle, spanceling*, can buaraig 5242
- búe** *original, well-descended, steadfast, virtuous*, g.s. bui 5393. C.: cf. Boii
- buga** a *soft sound* 1072, ar is buigi bis isna forfeudhaibh 4400, 1300. Sg. 3^b13
- buge** n. a *bluebell, hyacinth*, bugha 3500. C.
- buineacht** f. a *herding*, lucht na buineachta 5473
- buidle** ? *blind* .i. dall 5440
- buidlen** ? a *number, a high number* 5440
- bunad** *origin, basis*, one of the 7 heads of definition, viz., bunad, inde, airbert, ruidles, díles, indles, coitchend 741, 810, 3548, 3626, 40, 3678
- cáechán** m. a *blind man*, caechanogam 5767. Cf. C.
- cáem** (1) *fair, beautiful*, indsgé aiccenta caom 3708, caimiti 2752, socair caimiu

- 1068,9: (2) *a scholar, poet*, g.s. caem-shluaigh 2228; n.p. caemthuit cluidh 2234
- cáer** f. *a berry*, g.p. caer 1168, *a chaor* 4264. Wi.
- cáerthand** m. *the mountain-ash, rowan* 1155; 1166,7, caorthand 4249,62, cairthend 5520. Wi.
- cái, cói** f. *a way, path*, for cai cuir 2221, for caí 2225, for coe 2233, 2245, coicer cae 2238, triur cae 2242, oen coe 2250, æn for coe 2253, in deshae 836, ifin che 520
- cáil** f. *quality, condition, character, reputation*, cail gotha 601, caillota 5106, tria chail 3774
- caill** f. *a wood, forest*, n.s. coill 2828; g.s. fid na caille 398, 856, na coilled 2817,43, rois cœlli 1320
- cáille** *a division of land* 5106
- caillech** f. *a nun*, n.p. caillige 5720
- cáin-** *fair, beautiful*, cainiu fedaib 5550, caindeifrige 985, caindeligud 1502, cainfidh 1183, cainuaighter 998, folt-chain 1160, socarcaine 1070
- caindlech** *lustrous, shining-white* 5313
- caingen** f. *business, question, trouble* 5124
- caire** f. *blame, fault* 5270
- caisacht** f. *visibility, perspicacity, clearness* 3265. caisiu *seeing*, C.
- caithim** *I consume, spend, waste*, pass. ros-cathatar 5119; p.p.p. caithte *spent* 467
- canach** *cotton-grass, bog-down, bloom of elm* 5620, *of willow, catkin* 5624
- cano** m. *a port of the fourth degree*, d.s. do chanaid 1306, 4629, du canait 2239
- cantain** f. *a saying, pronouncing* 972
- capaill** (gl. bunad) *a foundation, basis* 3813. capall, O'Dav. 572
- car** *loving, fond of*, cáin-car fid *tribute-giving wood* 4281, cno-car fer *one fond of nuts* 4279, ith-car fer *one fond of eating* 4280, *Anec.* iii. 43, 15, snámchar fer *one fond of swimming* 4301
- cara** m. *a friend*, n.s. 5326, 5619; g.s. comainm carat 5656
- caraim** *I love*, 3 s. pret. rom-char-sa, etc. (paradigm) 653, 3356; 1 s. pret. of fut. nocehrainn 534
- carehtar** *character, letter*, pl. cair-eachtaire 336, 2687, 4011,2
- carpat** m. *a chariot*, fidh roith in carbait 1182
- carr** m. *a waggon, cart* 5726
- carrac** f. Lat. *sropula*, l. *scopulus* carrach 1088, 4083
- casnad** *a whit, particle*, pl. casnaide chips, shavings 3499
- cass** *quick, active, rash, passionate*, rochas 5261
- cass** *curly*, equat. caisithir 3499
- cath** *panacea* (?) 5562,84. O'Mulc. 210
- cathach** *having battles, warlike* 5318, 5350
- cathir** f. *city, monastery* 5268
- céim** (1) *a pace*, n.d. da ceimend 1245: (2) *grade, rank, order*; gradus -i- ceim 3284; secht ngrad immorro -i- gradus grad no gradus ceim -i- secht ceimenna na filidechta, Ed. vii. 6: (3) *the airbert of réim*, phps. *perfect alliteration in each line of a quatrain, with uaimm do rind* 8co, 3590, 3617. Cf. O'Dav. 392
- céimnigim** *I pace, graduate*, ceim-nighthir 991,2
- céir** f. *wax* 982
- ceirt** (1) *an apple-tree*, quert 1185: (2) *the ogham letter q* 44c, queirt 441; 1184, 4281,2,3
- ceitheoram** -i- ceitheora mna 4709
- cendfochrus** f. *a change of (a) an initial*, c. tuis 1985, 4988, 5032: e.g. fer, ser 1795, 4987; ben, len 5032; senchas, fénchas 5386; dlicht -i- slicht -i- cendfochrus, *Anec.* v. 22; (b) *a final letter of a word* 1947, 2110, 2172, 5073, 5384, c. derid 1999, 2136, 4988, 5032, c. deidh 1795: e.g. fer, fel 1795, 4988; ben, bel 1851, 5031; nem, nel 1874, 5050; dorósciob 5388, doróisce, RC. xx. 152

- cenél** m. (1) *genus* 856,7,8,9, 861,3, 885,7,8,9, is e in *cenel* 895, 3777; a.p. *cenela* 891: (2) *gender, sex*, 1462, *sluind ceniuil* 712
- cenélach** *generic* 858, 3736
- cerc** f. *a hen, quere* 5694. Cf. Lat. *querquedula*
- cerr** *maimed, wry* 5243. C.
- cert** *right, exact, regular, i certogam* 6033; *compar. certiu* 1134, 1256, *go cert* 2916
- certach** *ragged* 6131. C.
- certán** *a kind of music, crooning, humming* 1474, 4577. O'Mulc. 830 e.
- certle** f. *a ball of thread, clew* 5816. *ceirsle*, HSD.
- cess** m. *gloom, weariness, grief, gan cheas* 2264, *cen cheass* 1115, 2035, 2073, *can c.* 2107, *cen chessa* 2225. C.
- céssad** m. (1) *suffering* 1611: (2) *passive voice* 643, 653, *g.s. briathar chesta* 1619
- cest, cesc** f. *query*, Lat. *quaestio*, 9, *as from Lat. sciscor* 615
- cét-** *first, cet-ainm first inscription* 1161; *cet-labra first speech* 2378, 2797, 5649, *cet-labrad* 1681, RC. xxvi. 32, 145; *na-cet-scribtha* 1757, 5489
- cétfaid** *sense, perception, d.s. iarsin chetfaidsi* 2642; *n.p. cetfaidhi cuirp 7 anna* 1901
- ceathar-chubaid** *four-rhymed, having four rhyming verse-endings in a quatrain* *ceatharcubaid* 785, 1937, *taubrem cethor-cubaidh filidechta* 7 *bairdne* 3593. *Ir. T.* iii. 15, 6; 22, 26
- ceatharde** *four things, quartette* 2868, *ceathair* 426, *fri ceathardu* 1020, *ceathardha* 3975. Wi.
- ceathraime** *a fourth part* 3059, *ceathramthu* 1448
- ceathrar** m. *four persons, a tetrad* 2238, 41, 3
- ceathre** coll. *cattle, cara ceathra* 5619
- ceathruimthe** *four things, quartette, quaternion* 3979
- cetlach** *songful* 5252. C.
- cia** m., **cesi** f., **ced** n. *who? what?* *cisi rún* 5204, *ciasa rún* 5210
- ciacht** *mistiness, obscurity* 3265. *ciú mist, C.:* *ciachda misty, foggy*, TSh.
- ciallabair** *reasonable speech (?)*, *a ciallabair no i ngenaib* 1594. Cf.
- ceileabar** f. *warbling*, Lat. *celebrare*
- ciallaide** *sensible, having a meaning, c. no neamc.* 3032. C.
- cian** long, *riab cianaib a long time before* 149. Cf. ST.
- ciar** *mouse-coloured, dark-brown* 5352, *quiar* 5699. Wi.
- ciártha** *waxen, waxed, forsna claro c.* 1757, *forna claraib ciarta* 4946. *tabula cerata*, Pl. Act. Sanct.
- cín** f. *book, a set of five vellum sheets*, Lat. *quinio*, *isin Cín Ollaman* 1204, 4316, 85. Cor. Tr. 31
- cingim** *I step, go, cingit* 1287, 1290
- cinníud** m. *a determining, definition* 1254, 4365, 6. *Fel.*²
- cinntech** *fixed, definitive* 1254, *compar. cinnichu* 1255, 6; *sup. cinntechem* 4367, *cinntechsom* 4368, cf. *cinnichu son* 1258
- circumplex** *the circumflex accent* 1354, 1554, 8
- cith** m. *a shawer* 557
- claidemnas** *a word or verse of seven syllables, heptasyllable* 1217, 1425, 1955, 6, 4480
- cland** f. (1) *a plant, meni tusmed clanda* 628, *siladh clann* 5652, 3: (2) *progeny, children* 5271
- clérech** m. *a cleric, n.s.* 5209; *n.p. cleric* 5711; *dim. cleirchén* 5203
- cli** *a poet of the third rank, do chli* 2235. *Ir. T.* iii. 112: Cor.
- cli** *an apple-tree, gl. quiert* 4282
- cliab** m. *basket, chest, breast, mac cleib* 5313. C.
- clithar** n. *shelter* 1185, 4282, *clithar mbaiscaill* 5551, 2, 3. C.: *clithchar, Anec.* iii. 43
- cloch** f. (1) Lat. *lapis* 1086, 4081; 555: (2) *cloch (no æl) limestone* 1088
- clóe** f. *storm, whirlwind* 5214, *chlúe* 5219. *móra in chlóe, Tbc.* 4997

- clóen** (1) *sloping, inclined, perverse*: (2) *m. a wrong*, cen chlæn 1940, can chloen 5057, clæn 2026,8, 2031,4,5,9; c. ceilli *a wrong of sense* 2139, 5100; n.p. tri clæin 2028. O'Dav. 49
- clóen cretti** *m. a wrong of body or frame, a change in the form of a word* metri causâ 5102, clæn creiti 2031,5, 2131: e.g. forsiung 5104, fairsiung 5135
- clóen cuibdiusa** *m. a wrong of rhyme, the change of vowel*, e.g. e to i, or i to e metri causâ, clæn cuibdiusa 2034,9, 2138; 5086, 5098, 5100: e.g. 5088-90, 5095-7
- clóenad** *m. a perverting, falsifying* 5099
- clóenre** (1) *a word or verse of five syllables, pentasyllable* 1214, 1422, 1954, 4477: (2) *perversion of sense, clænre (no clæn celle)* 1694. *Ir. T.* iii. 21, 16
- cloth** (1) *n. fame, honour*, g.s. caemthuit cluidh 2233: (2) *famous*, co clothaib 5284. Cf. C. n.
- clusal** *f. a termination, final, ending*, fil ac clusail na multi 2950, 3392
- cnoc** *m. a hill, lump, wen, knuckle* 5014
- cnú** *f. a nut*, cach ac ithi a chno 1183, d.p. cnoib 5317
- cobair** *f. help*, n.s. is degcobair 2156; a.p. seacht gcabhartha 2126
- cobfige** *f. a weaving together, text, context, concatenated sense*, n.s. 2141; i comighib 337, isin coipdi 3388, coibhiti 4114; cobigi celli *the same sense in the narrative from beginning to end of the quatrain* 2045. *Ir. T.* iii. 30, 6
- coblach** *m. a fleet, a boat* 1603. *Æn.* 253, 428
- coícer** *m. five persons, quintette, pentad* 2238, coiciur 1135, coicfhiur 2232
- coicthe** *five things, quintette, coicdi* 428, coicti 2870,2, fri cuicti 1021, cuicthi 3976
- coimdiu** *m. the Lord*, v.s. a mmo Chomdiu 5392. *Metr.*
- coip** *·i. buidhéan band, troop, company*, Lat. *copiae*, P. O'C., for aighiph ·i. coip [Eg.] 2392
- coíir** *n. a proper arrangement, the right way* coir n-anala 3528, 3589, coir fiodraid 3874, a choir n-airchetail 1017
- coitcheand** *common use* 380,3, 745, 2763,6
- coitide** *a part, factor* 1452,3, 3064,5. *cote enim diuidere*, O'Mulc. 258
- coitidecht** *f. partition, division*, triana c. n-airme 3063
- col** *n. incest, lust, sin* 605
- colg dét** *husk-hilted sword*, calga deg 5897. C.
- coll** *m.* (1) *hazel* 1153, 4248, 5494, 5519: (2) *the ogham letter c* 1182,3, 4278,9, 4280; 2895, 1372,3; g.s. 1273, 4327. *Proceed. Brit. Acad.*, p. 26
- colpthach firenn** *m. two-year-old bullock* 5755. *Laws*
- com-accomal** (1) *a conjoining, connection, co-ordinating* 1900,1, 1924: (2) *an adjunct* 3391: (3) *a conjunction* 2668. *Z.* 2 991
- com-aentu** *m. complete identity*, ar comaentaidh 5560
- com-aimserad** *m. a synchronising* 4038. *Trip.* xxviii.
- com-ainm** *n. a synonym*, c. carat 5656
- com-ainmnigthech** *synonymous* 5640,1,3, 5657
- com-airem** *f. a computation*, coitcheand in uird comairme *ordinals* 851, 3720,9
- comairlid** *m. a counsellor* 109, da comairlig 1243, comairlib 111, comairlech 4025; n.p. comhairlidhe 108. *St Mol.*
- comarbae** *m. heir, successor* 5268. *Fel.* 2
- comardad** *m. a correspondence, rhyme, adjustment* 3822,6, c. imcubaidh 3824, iar c. n-airchetail 1009, 3967; 1353, 4416. O'Don. *Gr.* 415
- comardugud** *m. a corresponding, adjusting* 1015, 1353
- comberlaid** *m. one using the same speech*, cach comberlaidh 232, comberlaib 237, comberlaid 1037, comberlaig 2546, comberla 2551

- combert, compert** *f. conception* 5272
- Combrec** *the Welsh language, Cymric* 3214. *isin Combric, O'Mulc.* 266
- comcengal** *a joining together, c. litrioeh* 2720
- comcheniúil** *m. one of the same race.* *cach comcheniúil* 230, 7, 1038, 2545, *cf. de-cheneuil* C.
- comchumung** *an equivalent, c. cach æ* *focail* 1232, *cocumaong cech aon* 4550
- comdál** *f. a meeting, meet, c. cuan* 1177, 4273
- comdeach** *m. the same verse-foot, n.s.* 1514, 4609; *n.p.* 1241
- comdes** *equally right, equally ready, indifferent, coimdes* 5827. C.
- comdile** *f. a flooding together, great concourse* 5339
- comdlúthad** *m. a pressing, binding together* 1020. C.
- comecar** *m. an equal layer, ina comhegur* 267, *ina coimhecar* 2582
- comét** *a guarding, keeping, cul comet* 604, *comet lachta* 5622; *g.s. for-comeda, daghchometa, fricometa* 1818
- cométaim** *I guard, keep, 3 s. subj. manis-cometa* 5487, *muna coimeta hi* 2805; *rel. is i coimetas* 5623
- com-fhilithech** *a co-inflection, derivative, n.p. com-fhilltighe* 1900
- com-fhot, con-fot** *m. equal length, proportion, is e in c. coir* 1013, *cubat n-oll* 5664. *Cf. Ir. T. iii. 30, w.*
- com-fhrecre** *an answering, corresponding, i coimfrecre* 5460. C.
- com-fialus** *m. relationship* 4937, 2721
- comfid** *m. the same or corresponding vowel or letter, cach da cobfid i cubaid* 957, 3950, *is cubaid a comfid* 1241, 1513, 4608
- comfograighthid** *m. a consonant* 375
- comfograigim** *I sound along with, ni comfograigend* 2760
- comfograigthech** *a consonant* 2749, 2760; *n.pl. comhfhograigtheacha* 368. *Sg. 221^a1, 15^a4*
- comforlethan** *equally broad, of the same extent* 3400
- comguinidech** *equally wounding* 5580
- comh-fhocul** *m. (1) a conjunction* 321; *(2) a full sound, nidat comfhocail* 462
- comimairceide** *appropriate* 592
- com-indsma** *a rivetting; the repetition at the end of the final stanza in a poem of a syllable (or a part thereof) of the first accented word occurring at the opening of the poem* 2199, 2214. *Ir. T. iii. 30, 4*
- comláintius** *m. perfection, completion, ier gcomloinntius* 2455
- comlán** *complete, nach at comlana* 461, 1456, *ni dod comlana* 2922
- comlín** *an equal number, 1017, 1977, in comlin* 2114
- commailt** *f. (con-mel) a rubbing together, on foillgiud .i. on chomailt* 1756, *on coimilt* 4945, *do cuimilt* 5572
- commann** *a community, company, plagiarism (?)* 1929. C.
- comna** *condition, function* 1464, 5, 6, *cuma* 4566, 8, 9, 4750, *do coma dilis budhein* 4729. *Cro li bais o tri modaib .i. o . . . 7 o has 7 o atharach gnee no o tri tondaib .i. tond fhola* 7 *tond comna* 7 *tond sceathraigi, F.d. : cf. Fel.² 228*
- comocus** *near, compar. comacsi* 2841
- comparait** *f. the comparative degree* 644, 695, 729; *g.s. ainm comparaiti* 693
- comraicim** *I meet, join, unite, re i comhraiget* 1418, *comraigít* 1419
- comrím** *(1) an equal number : (2) the same metrics* 2023
- comrolrenigiur** *(denom. from comrorcon error, inf. of com-air-orgim). I err, make a mistake, perf. 1 p. a-n-ro-comraircnicsiumair-ne* 1436, *i-n-ro-comraircnigsiomair-ne* 4523. *i.e. Lat. debita nostra*
- comrorcu** *f. an error, mistake, comrorco* 1716, *comrargai* 4907. *Str. Gl.*
- com-shined** *m. an equal stretching, equal duration, co-extension, same quantity, i comhshiniud fri fogur* 908, 3791. *CZ. iii. 18, 22*

- comshuidiugud** m. *a compound, combination* 784, comshuidhigthe 1900, i consuidighthib 973
- comsiud** *equality, sameness* 1930. coimsid, Laws
- com-son** *the same or a similar sound*, comsan 5246
- comtoth** *a couple, union*, c. consan 1733, comtath condained 4925, iar gcomtach 3428. Cf. *Hail Brigit*, n. 8
- comúaim** n. m. (1) *a stitching together, composition*, fri comuaim n-uad 3538, cen comuaim tomuis 3588, 1020: (2) *alliteration* 1596, 1600, c. fidhraidh 3872, 4880, 5363: (3) *correspondence, rhyme* 3946, 75
- conberbaim** *I boil*, conberbtar 4541
- condail, connail** f. *an internal division, the insertion of two meaningless syllables into a word*, connail 5071, 1947, a chounail 4810, condail 1993, 2147, 2166, 5317, condaill 1501, se carbartha 'na condail 2088: e.g. fer, f-efri-er 1801; ben, b-efri-en 1843; nem, n-efri-em 1867; as-goam-gilidir 5320
- condál** f. *a meeting, pack (of hounds)*, conal cuan 5545, 6. condal con, *Anec.* iii. 43
- condelg** n. f. *a comparison, the comparative degree*, n.s. in chondealg 668; 662, 687, 698, 9, 700, 2, 732, in condelg n-eteichta 2772, is i in sin in condelg techta 703, -i- conndelg n-edtechta 2775, condeilg 686, coindealc 2645; g.s. a ngrad condeilg 639, conndeilge 3304; d.s. i coneilg 677, forin condelg 693
- con-gairiu, con-garim** *I cry, bell*, 3 s. pres. conngair eter da 1224, 4534. *Met.* sub á
- congbalach** *supporting, having constituents or syllables* (con-gbál, a literal translation of σνλ-λαβή), son noencongbalach 904, focul oenc. 934, 1534, 3786, 3862, 4756, dechongbalach 934, 3863, trecongbalach 934, 3863. O'Dav. 381
- congnamaid** m. *a helper*, congnamaigh echraide 5578. C.
- con-gníu** *I help*, 2 s. fut. in cuígene frimm 5358
- con-midiur** *I adjudge, measure, equal, am able for*, 3 s. perf. commadair 5112, 6; 3 pl. pres. pass. comititer 1956
- connal** *a stalk, stubble*, Lat. *stipula* 1701, 4888
- con-scaraim** *I scatter, destroy*, triasa coscairther 1174, 4270; inf. coscrad 4269
- con-slaidim** *I beat, make for (?)*, 1 s. fut. cosluidfeá 1603, coslafa 5365, cusalua 3876, cossalua, *Æll.* 1r. *Dicht.*, p. 9. Cf. com-sla goes, *Ped. Gr.* ii. § 816
- conson** f. *a consonant*, n.s. consain 367, 2753, consoin 2750; n.p. consaine, -i 2757, consoini 1387; g.p. tri duail na consan 348, na consaine 2702, 2752
- consonacht** f. *consonisation* 2706, consanacht 2696; g.s. an dliged consonachta 2961; d.s. fo consonacht 981, 3916; a.s. teit a consanacht 1381, 4438
- consonata** *consonantal*, dliged c. 490
- con-tulim** *I sleep*, contuili 5121
- cor** f. *a hand*, n.s. a urard, ma chor-a 5342. *Fel.*²
- core** *a clan* 5261. *Met.*
- cornairecht** f. *horn-blowing* 1478
- corr** m. f. *a heron*, in chorr 541, in coir 3224
- corraib** *the 24 poetical licences, the scéith and the gnúise of the Trefocul* 1944, 5064, 6, 5244, 81
- corrucán** *small little corner* 5337. corróc *a corner*, *Acall.*: C.
- córus** m. *an arrangement, law* 1212, 4385, 5420
- cosc** *a corrective (medicine)*, cose lobair 5660. Cf. C.: Laws
- cosmailligeacht** f. *a resemblance* 5812
- costud** m. (con-suidim) *a restraining, checking*, costad sida 4270, 1173, 4, 5543, 4. Cf. RC. xxvi. 24

- cotarsna** *the opposite* 5818, cotarsanai 4502
- cotut** *a hardening, loss of weak syllable following accent, and consequent denotation, -i- timorcain fri aicnead no i cind a shortening at an accent or at an end* 5292; 1945,79, 2137, 4986, 5068: e.g. fer a chodad 1793, ben a codut 1840, nime a cotut 1859; fer a codud 4986, bein a coutud 5025, neimh a cotud 5043; 5287; torthor (= torathor) 5289, 5295: cadad, Ériu viii. p. iv.
- crád** *torture, anguish* 5895
- crand** *tree, musical tree* 1479. *Lect.* iii. 323
- crand fir** *test-tree* 1156, 4250; 1195, 4298, 5517. *Laws* iv. 102, 1: *St. Crit.*, p. 38
- crap** *a cramping, shrivelling*, cen craip cainti 1929. Cf. C.
- cress** *narrow, slender*, coblach creas 1603, bachlach cress 5365
- creteuibdius** (1) *an internal rhyme: (2) an end rhyme* 3839,40
- crett** *f. a body, trunk, framework, form, cret cloen* 5100. -i- cneas *aspect, visage, countenance, complexion:* also *a skin, shell, or rind*, P. O'C.
- criathar** *a sieve* 636,7
- crín** *withered*, superl. crinem feada 5658
- crithach** *an aspen* 1154, 4250; 1195,6. 4298, 5520; don crunn crithaig 5590, *Laws*
- crithim** *I tremble, shiver*, rel. crithes 5260
- crithir** *f. a spark* 5260
- cró** (1) *the metal hoop of a lance, socket*, is ainm cro in gai 4717. C.: (2) *a pen, pig-stye*, a cru 5674,57. Wi.
- crob** *a hand*, d.s. i crub 5398
- crón** *saffron-coloured, amber, nut-brown* 5669,71,3,5. 5699
- crónán** *a crooning, humming* 1474
- cross** *f. a cross*, g.p. 5364. 1602
- crothaim** *I shake, cause to tremble*, crothas 5260
- crú** *m. gore* 1809, g.s. lanamain in chru 1810
- crúan** -i- trefocul 5442
- cruas** *hardness, a hard (i.e. voiced) sound*, fri c. 1073
- crúd** *a destroying*, iar crud chuile 5214. C.
- cruittirecht** *f. a harping*, cruitireacht 5799
- cruth** *m. shape, manner*, as adv. *how, as*, cruth roncuála 5252, 5219. C.
- cruthaigim** *I form, create*, 3 s. pass. pres. 2662, no go gcruithighther he o fhogluim 3806; inf. cruthaiged; g.s. as adj. ese cruthoigti *creative* 3799, 3802,4. *Laws*
- cúal** *a faggot, bundle, heap* 5445, cen cuail cnam 1929, qual 5726. C.
- cúan** *fist, army*, Lat. *pugnus* 5260. *host* *Laws*: Sg. 50*12, note
- cúan** *a haven* 5105
- cúan** *f. pack or litter of hounds or of wolves* 1177, conal chon alladh 5545,6. C.
- cubaid** (1) *harmonious*, ainm c. 2117: (2) *rhyme. the same vowel flanked by the same number of consonants of which the closing ones are the same* 957, 3950; 1241, 1285, 1291, 1512, 2039
- cubat** *m. a cubit, an ell*, secht cubait dec 2604, secht cumat deg 289. C.
- cudnud** *a hastening*, cudnoudh eich 4296. C.
- cuibde** *suitableness*, ar a cuibdi 32, 2315
- cuibrend** *a part, share, portion* 5106, 1964
- cuic** -i- rún *a secret* 1305, no coic 4628. *Stowe Gl.*: Cor.² 300, 388, 698
- cuidechtach** *having or forming a company* 6150
- cuilenn** *m. holly*, cuileand 1153, 1181, cuilleinn 5633,5, 4248, quilenn 5518
- cúimbre** *f. (1) brevity*, cuimri raid 630,6, 6093: (2) *a short syllable*, arna cuimribh 1556
- cuing** *f. a yoke* 1287, 1290
- cuislennacht** *f. a fluting, flute-playing*, quislenacht 5799

- cuit** f. (1) *a share, portion*. (2) *an arithmetical factor*, n.p. coit 1452; d.p. o choitibh 1444,6, 4494, o quoitibh 3052, a gcoitibh 3053, 'na coitibh 3056. *cuit græce diuisio*, O'Mulc. 258
- cuitbiud** m. *a deriding, contempt* 1935
- cul** *a guarding, protecting*, cul coimet 604. *Metr.*
- cumaide** *common* 449, 2909. *Laws*
- cumair** (1) *short*, forin penult comair sen 4130: (2) *a short, a short syllable* 812, 1349, 4413, seach in cumair 1566: (3) *a summary, sum* 1497
- cumang** *power, force of individual vowels* 965,6; 1201, 4313, dobeir cumang fedha forin son dia fot 435, 2887. Cf. Sg. 18^a 1
- cummalm** *I shape, compose*, 3 p. pres. cummait 1937; pret. immar ros-cum 1968, rocumsat 1928
- cummasceda** *mixed*, indsgi qumusda, cenel cumassu *epicene gender* 3223
- cumraide** *sweet, fragrant* 5337. C.
- cumseugud** m. *a moving, change* 6049
- cumung** *narrow, compar. is cumga a fuirmed* 3397
- curach** m. *a coracle* 6135; dim. curchán 5352. C.
- cutruma** *having equal weight or proportion, indifferent*, cudruma 1422. C.
- cutrummugud** m. *an equating, balancing, comparing* 683, 3299. C.
- dáe, dóe** m. *a human being, man*, n.s. in dae 1615; g.p. na ndæi cen cheass 1114, na nai 2263. *Metr.*
- dáen, dóen** *a man, human being*, dænogam 5709,18. do gach dæen, *Anec.* v. 23, 2: O'Dav. 342
- dag-** *good*, dag duine *a good man* 5340, dag-fis *good knowledge* 580, dagh-fuach *a good word* 5570
- dagda** m. *a hero* 5183,7. *Dagdae a mythological hero*, C. In dagda *one of the xliiii. staraide Gædel rochumsat in lebur n-airise, a sdaraib, 7 a n-annalaib*, BB. 308 β 32: *Ériu* viii.62
- daig** f. *a flame, fire* 556, 5396, 5403
- daigtheach** *fiery*, in domun daigheach 2206
- daimim** *I grant, allow*, pf. pass. rodét 2004, rodaimed 135
- dairt** f. *a yearling heifer* 5766, 2055
- dál** f. *meeting, tryst* 5390
- dálim** *I meet, tryst*, 1 s. pret. rodalus 5390. *Tbc.*
- dallbach** *a rhymed reproach or satire not conforming to ordinary metrics* 1930,1. H. 3. 18, 69^b, 635^b: -i. dallfuach, *Cor. Tr.* 61
- dám** f. *a company, party, retinue*, cia lin dam 2220, ceithri damha 2230, damh as deach 2243, dam thoga 2248, in da daim 2252
- dam** m. *a hart, ox* 5750, 5842
- dán** m. *a poem, poetry, art, craft*, g.s. a æs in dana 2184, æs dana 2215; ar ilar ndan 2159, ar a dhan 2235; danogam 5797
- dana** *two* 259. *Laws* i. 230: dána, *St. Crit.*, p. 9
- dánad** m. *dative case* 1524, 1532, dannad 4741, danodh 4973
- darignius, darignis**, etc. (paradigm) 651
- dartaid** m. *a year-old bull* 5757. CC.: *Laws*
- dasia et psile** *the rough and the smooth breathing*, dassien, scilen p. 94, note. *Gr. Lat.* v. 132, 28: Sg. 5^b 10, 17^a 3^a
- dath** (1) *a colour*, g.s. datha 1171: (2) *poetic colouring*, co ndath 5064,5, 5234,44. *Anec.* v. 23, 1, n.: dath i-uaire *ut dicitur dath air non-molum*, H. 3. 18, p. 635
- dé** f. *smoke, fume* 4291
- déach** m. *a verse-foot; in poetry the number of syllables in the verse, in prose the number of syllables in the noun* 3584,5; 771, 859, 922, 1414,29, 5276, dech 691, 1213, 1410, 1951, diach 1534; n.p. vii ndeich 744, 777, 860, 1232, 1409, 4550, vii ndeichit (?) 3511; g.p. 1235, 4553; d.p. 778, 922, 1579,86, 1688, 1760; a.p. la deochu 691

- déad, deod** n.f. *an end, a final, the end of a word* 1357, *ded* 1546, *fo deoidh* 1828
- debricht** m. *a verse-foot, a verse consisting of a double octosyllable, g.s. in nath debrichta* 3712
- dechenbor** m. *a set of ten persons, deichenbhur* 2227
- dechned, dochned** m. *a bi-heading, a doubling of (a) the initial, dechned tuis* 1986; *or (b) the final letter of a word, dechned deirid* 2001, e.g. *tenn* 5397, *fírr* 4992, *nemm* 5050; *doichned* 389, 390, 1947, 2168, 2777, 8, *dechned* 1806, 2113, *deined* 2172, *deichneadh* 1852 74, *dochned* 5074, 5; n.p. 2154, g.s. *dechnada*, *Ir. T.* iii. 39
- decht** *pure, genuine, airgid techt* 5566. P. O'C.
- décsiú** f. *a looking at, regarding, view, n.s. deiscin; n.p. descena* 1922
- déde** m. *two things, a pair* 5458, in *dedi sin* 2798, *deda* 425, 1019, 2867, *dedhe* 673, *deide* 2106
- dedlaim** *I separate, sever, 3 pl. pass. deglaitar ar leth* 5510; *p. pass. ogam negladae* 6063
- defid** m. *two letters, arding defid* 3661, 4769, 75-7
- defogur** m. *a diphthong* 343, 1298, 1684, 2696, 2706, *degfhogur* 1073, *deofhogur* 1347, *do defoghur* 1297; n.p. 1345; d.p. *isna degfhoghraibh sin* 972; g.p. 973
- defuach** *a dissyllable, d. intan is recom-rac* 3570
- deg-** *good, dialt deglemi a well-leaping syllable* 2140; *mac De degergna of good wisdom* 2495
- deichthe** *ten things, decade, a ndeichthe* 1022, *a ndeicthi* 3978
- deifir** *a difference, d. raimi* 630, *cen deifir* 1261, *deifir* 1907
- deifrigim** *I sever, differentiate, distinguish, 3 s. rel. caindeifrige* 985; 3 s. pres. subj. *intan deifriche* 587; 3 s. pres. dep. *nas-defrigidar* 616
- deil** *a separation, deil degail* 2689
- deilm** *a noise, din, rebort* 547. C.
- deime tepide** *a selected neuter* 569, 1808, 1853, 1876, 5078, 5402; e.g. *is ed ceann* 558
- deibf.** *form, declension* 1641, 4750; *Z² 983*
- delg** *a thorn, ara deilghibh* 1178, *ara deilgniph* 4274
- delgaige** f. *thorniness* 5517
- delidind** (1) *a metathesis (a) of letters, e.g. silochta, sliochta* 5310; *gelli, géill* 2043; (b) *of syllables, gossafar, Fergossa* 5314; n.s. *deilidi* 2133, *delidin* 5308, 12, 5, *deiliden* 1945; d.s. *da deilidin* 1993, *ic delidnid* 2086; n.d. *da delidin* 2164 9, 5070; (2) *writing a word backwards and forwards, fer, refer* 1794; *ben, neb* 1842. *Cor. Tr.* 126
- deochair** f. *a distinction, difference* 523, 616, 1429, 3025, *is i sin an d.* 1443
- deochraigim** *I differentiate, deochraides* 893, 3775, *deochraigter* 1254
- deochr(a)im** *I differ, 3 s. pres. nus-deochrend* 3026; 3 s. pl. pass. ind. *nos-deochratar* 523
- deorad** m. *an exile, outlaw, stranger, n.s. deoradh* 5153; n.p. *deoraid* 5148
- der** f. *a daughter, n.s. der Greco* 3087; a.s. *ailsius deir* 5319. C.
- dere** n. (1) *a grave, g.s. 5383*; (2) *an eye* 5994
- dernu** f. *the palm of the hand, d.s. do dernaind* 5165
- deróil** *weak, feeble, dereoil* 518, 2988. Wi.
- derscugud** m. *a distinguishing, excelling* 643, 655, 685, 8, 704, 847; g.s. *derscaigti* 643, 685, 847
- dethbir** *difference, distinction* 4371, in *dethber* 4493; *l. deffir*
- diabul** (1) *a double, doubling, reduplication, ferfer* 1796, *benben* 1841; (2) *the repetition of accented words in a quatrain* 1945, 5074; 1995, 2091, 2151, 2169, 2176, 5321, e.g. 5322-5
- díall** m. *a deviating, declension* 783, in *cetna d.* 1918, 9. Wi.
- dí-alt** n. (1) *a monosyllable, syllable* 759, 1231, 4549; 1497, 9; 835, 1414, 7, 1429, 1454, 4528; 904, 1534, a

- dealt 1953; n.p. dialta 933, 1491, 1506: (2) *a declension*, ferdialt 1829, bandialt 1857, deimdialt 1858, nemdialt 1879
- dialt n-etarlemme** n. *a syllable leaping between, interloping; an unaccented syllable occurring between two alliterations* 1312, 1600, 6, 7, 1803, 1849, 1871, 1982, 2101, 4680, 5081, 5362; n.p. na dialt n-eter'eime 4626; e.g. lond. *Ced leth* 5364. *Lec.* 363, 177 M.
- dian** f. *a metre proper to a fochloc(án)* 1579, 4655. C.: *Ir. T.* iii. 112, 162
- dianairmide** innumerable 894, a confusion of *di-* and *an-*
- dianim** spotless, unblemished 5319. C.
- di-beó** unliving, neuter 583
- dichned** n. (1) *a beheading*: (2) *the dropping of (a) an initial*, dichnead tuis 1986, e.g. *tepe* 390, *teibi* 2779, or (b) *a final letter of a word* 389, 390, 2777, 9, 1947, 2111, 68, 72, 5074; n.p. na dichneda 2149; dichned derid 2000, e.g. *fer, fe* 1806; *ben, be* 1852; *nem, ne* 1875; *ru ra* 5392. RC. xx. 150
- dichongbail** f. *two syllables, two constituents* 1535
- dichronus** *a word having two quantities, uncertainty* -i. *nemcinnití*, or *non-possessive* -i. *nemtsealpad* 4069. *Gr. Lat.* i. 424, 1, 14, 25
- di-druim** ridgeless, without aris 6061
- di-fuilliud** m. *non-adding, non-addition* 816, 3654
- di-gabim, digbaim** *I take away*, Lat. *demo* 582
- digbáil** f. (1) *a taking away, diminishing* 908, 1568: (2) *privative case* 1525, 1662, 1887, 8, 1890. *digbál*, C. 643
- digde** f. *prayer, blessing*, *dighdi dath* 556. O'Dav. 590
- dil** dear, beloved, fond 547, 5619; g.s.m. 5265
- dile** f. *deluge*, g.s. *dilend* 5263. *diliu*, *Æn.*
- dileachtaig** f. *dialectics* 52, 2339. C.
- diles** *the proper use* 745, 819, *dileas* 380, 2, *dilius* 2763
- dimbeóagthe** *inanimate, dead* 583, 1916
- dim-brig** f. *powerlessness, weakness, want of emphasis*, cen d. 1941, 5061, 5145; 2053, 2156; e.g. *amal cech(?)* 5148, 9. C.
- dine** *a group, a generation, stock, tribe* 5175, 9
- ding** difficulty, want, arding *deidh* -i. *ding fil* and *is teirce feuda fodera* *a difficulty which is there is caused by a scantiness of letter* 3661
- dingbaim** *I ward off, repel* 2081, *dosdingaib* 2109; inf. *ic dingbail* 5273. Wi.
- dínin dísaíl** *the Ogham accent on a short syllable, the sign for which is d* 254, 815, 6, 820, 1544, 5, 6, 9, 1566, 1821, 3, 2574, 4767, *dine disoil* 1402, 1555, 9, 1569, 1571, 5, *diníon dísaíl* 3635, 6, *duir i n-ait dinin dísaíl* 4456, *duir a ndinín d.* 4800
- dir** due, proper, fit, meet, *robad dir* *deiside* 3398. C.
- direch** *an uncovering, stripping* 5222. C.
- dítiu** f. *protection, shelter*, n.s. 3574; g.s. na *gnuisi díten* 1978; d.s. *diá nditen-sidhe* 1944, *do didín* 1963
- di-ud-rethim** *I remain over*, 3 s. pret. *doruairid* 2501
- diuir** small, mean, trifling 5377. *Hy.* v. 31
- diúit** simple 2895, 8, 2900, *do a seacht diuidib* 747
- diúite** f. *simplicity*, Lat. *dignitas* 4217, *midíuití want of dignity* 4307
- diupart** f. *a depriving, defrauding, deprivation* 6074
- dixnigur** *I am, exist*, *docuisnet* -i. *disgnaigter* 3261, 3047
- diligtech** right, lawful, proper, *isna feadhaibh dligtheachaib* 483, 2184, 2953
- do-ar-rethim** *I overtake, seize, find*, 3 s. pret. *dos-farraidh don* 547; 3 p. pret. pass. for a *tarrasa trí gnee* 888; pres. subj. *foura dtaurrustar* 3769. O'D.

- do-ar-sissiur** *I stand fast, remain*, 3 s. pres. subj. doairesedar 494; impf. doairised 2995
- do-ath-com-icim** *I reach round, encompass*, conas - tacmaing 1960. tachmaic snechta ferna fer, Cor. sub v. ferend : TP. i. 493, 21 : O'D.
- do-báidim** *I drown, extinguish*, 3 s. pres. dobadi 5159,69; inf. díbdud m. 1281
- do-benaim** *I cut, destroy*, pres. pass. nodustenadar 5432,8, nodabenadar 5428,38, dabenadar 5451, nodushen-tar 5455, nodambentar 5449, nodus-bendai 5449; 3 s. pret. o rodipad 4338, ar rodipad fuirre 3136
- dobriathar** *an adverb* 2668, 320
- docair** *hard, difficult, troublesome* 2000, 2016, rodocair 2019. *Acall.*
- dochta** f. *tightness, closeness, niggardli-ness*, gan douchta 4059. *Acall.*
- dochuisin** *exists* (with acc.) 520, dochuisneat 639, 1545, 1817
- dóchusaigiur** *I deem likely, I expect*, dodochusaigedar 151
- dodaing** *difficult, variegated*, dodaing brecc 5938, 5933. CC. 2308
- dodeilb** *unshapely*, dodheilb 472
- do draing** (1) *hard, difficult*, doghraing 278; (2) *a difficulty*, frie dograind 2593. CC.
- dóerbard** m. *a bard of the second class*, n.p. dærbaird 1691; g.p. dærbard 1590. *Ir. T.* iii. 107, 14
- dóerugud** m. *an enslaving, a prefixing* do to the word 1869, 1946, 1980, 2096; e.g. do-fer 1797, do-ben 1846, dæc 5340
- do-ess-benaim** *I cut, select, derive*, 3 s. pass. duepenar 567, doepenaar 568; is ed darepedh 1054, don tebi rotebed 3, 2274; 3 pl. perf. na tri saidh doreipsead na berlu-sa 213, 242; iarsinni teipter damna na focul eistib 414
- dofarce** *overlooks, exceeds* 1935. Thur. *Hdb.* ii. 66 (do-for-ad-ci): TP. ii. 290,7: *Fel.*²
- do-fo-ethaim** *I go*, 3 s. pres. dofhidh 2247. Ped. Gr. § 716
- doformaigim** *I add, increase*, 3 s. pres. is dialt duformaigh 776, 3578; na tormaig 1232; rel. tormaiges 1569; 3 pl. act. doformaighet 1888, doformagat 1144, dofourmaghat 4241; pass. duformaighet 260; inf. tórmach, q.v.
- do-for-od-gaibim** *I raise*, 3 s. impf. pass. dourgbad 366; 3 s. impf. subj. pass. na turgbadis 3389
- do-fuillim** *I add*, 3 s. pret. rotuill 3218
- do-gníu** *I do, make*, natagendais (nad-dogentais) 3389
- do-imm-dí-ásaim** *I shorten, unite*, Lat. *coarto*, 3 s. pret. dorimtas 117. Str. SR. dosrimthos 6331, dorimthas 5973; 3 p. pres. pass. doimmthastar, Sg. 3^a3: p.p.p. timmthasta, Wl.: timtasta, PH.
- do-im-orgim** *I compress, unite, shorten*, 3 s. pres. dorimtas -i- rotimaig 117; 3 s. fut. in timarr 2950, da-n-imorr 3392; 3 s. pret. dorimart 2397; pass. co timairecter 1078; inf. fri timar-gain, timmargain 5419
- do-(in-com-icim)** *I chance, happen*, 3 s. pres. do-eagmaing 1265,8, do-ecaiph 4323,6,9. doecam, Eg.
- dolbim** *I form, fashion, devise, charm*, focail doilphdi so rodolpset filid 4524. dalbhda -i- dolbha -i- draoidheacht, H. 4. 18
- domidiur** *I judge, measure, consider*, domiditer 1237,8, 1508, doimiter 742, domiter 954, 998, 1953
- do-moiniur** *I think*, 3 pl. perf. doru-menadar 150, ar doruimnetar 2454. dorumunadar -i- doshailedar, Ed.
- domunda** *worldly* 60, besgna dou-manda 2334,6. *mundanus*, Origg. viii. 5, 28
- don** *a gift*, don tidnocul 2733. *Lec.*
- don** f. *place, ground*, dos-farraidh don 547, duin 3182. Cf. nad tairlic don, gl. *non cedentem*, Ml. 131^b2; cia dudfailei don, gl. *cesserit*, Ml. 111^b23; co dufailced don, gl. *incideret*, Ml. 35^c2: don terra, O'Mulc. 320

- donfa** (?) 2231
- do-od-saigim** *I nurse, hoard, sustain*, 3 s. pret. rothaisigh 78
- dorar** f. *battle, conflict*, a.s. arching dorair ndualaig 5241. Wi.
- do-ro-saigim** *I stretch to, reach, go*, 3 s. fut. dorrae cucunn no duræ uaini 573, dorroí, T. : 3039
- doróscaim** (di-ro-od-scuich) *I surpass, excel*, 3 s. pret. a cendfochrus, doróscib 5388. doróisce, RC. xx. 152
- dorus**, i ndorusa *before* 1286. *Lism.* 929, 1975, 85
- doss, dos** m. *a bush*, ardam dossaib 5548, 4276
- doss** m. *a poet of the fifth rank*, do dus 2243. *Ir. T.* iii. 112: Cor.
- doth** *a litter*, cpds. indoth finni 5672, 3, cetoth (= cet-doth) 5670, 1, 5939, 40, midoth, *bad litter* 5934, ardoth 5936. Cf. doithid in cū, Cor. s. Mugeme : inf. dothad, *Ériu*, ii. 153: doth *a hatching*, Laws: *Triads*: inddoth, indoth *offspring*, RC. xii. 122
- do-tuitim** *I fall*, 3 p. sec. fut. arna dtaothsatis 4674
- draigen** *a blackthorn* 1155, droigen 4250; 1192, 4290; 5522. Laws
- drech** f. *face*, D. na ndrech *D. of the many faces or hosts* 2205
- dremun** *sudden, vehement, vigorous*, a duan ndremain 2191. Wi.
- dringtach** *relating to advancing, compassing, defining, climbing*, RC. xiii. 120: anmounda dringtacha 3930
- droén** *a wren* 5694. droéán, *St Molig.* 73
- drong** *abundance* 5247, 50. *Lec.*
- drucht** (1) *dew*. (2) *a rising, elevation* 1229. *Met.*
- druideacht** f. *wizardry* 5799. Wi.
- druim** n. *a ridge, stem, aris of Ogham*, deasdruim *right of stem* 947, 986, tuathdruim *left of stem* 947, 987, leasdruim *athwart stem* 948, 988, tredruim *through stem* 948, 989, imdruim *about stem* 948, 990; do deas in droma 986, darin druim 989
- druin** *clever*, co ndruincland 5271. -i. glicc, *Lec.*
- dú** *a place* 5381
- dúal** m. *a fold* 339, 344, 2697, 2701, 3; n.p. duail 342, 2700, 2. Wi.
- dúal** m. *a cause, origin, derivation*, in duol coir 2718. *Tbc.*
- dualus** *right, due*; *a dualus in right of, in respect of* 405, *a dualus* 2825, 6. Laws
- duan** m. f. *a poem*, n.s. 2187; g.s. an duain 1588; a.s. *a duan* ndremain 2191, na duaine 2209, cach duaine 2218; g.p. dunta na nduan 2182, 3, cona nduanaib 1579; a.p. for duana 5253
- duar** *a word* -i. focul 2352, 5441, 2355, 2711
- duil** f. *elements, means*, in duil dia n-innisin 526, 623, eter duilib 916, duil -i. diail 3152
- duil** *a book*, isin Duil Feadha Mair 200, isna Duilib Fedha 1198, isin Duili Feadha 4311, De duilib feda 5416, 7. O'Dav. 601, 369, 1286
- duilgius** m. *a difficulty* 2059
- duir** (1) *oak* 1180, dur 1153, 5494, dair 4248, 4275, 6: (2) *the Ogham letter d* 815, 4274, 1401, 1567, 9, 1571
- dul** m. *a satirist* 500, 2970. P. O'C.: O'Cl.
- dúnad** m. *a closing, close of poem*, n.s. 2207; g.s. ainm gach dunta 2195; g.p. do dhligeaibh dunta na nduan 2182; a.p. dunta 2183
- dúthaig** *fit, due*, compar. ni duthcha 3542. Laws
- é** *salmon* 5599. *Met.*
- ebad** f. (1) *an aspen* 1196, eba 4300, -i. elend 5523, 5597, 9, 5600, 5661: (2) *the Ogham diphthongs beginning with e*, ebad 1347, 1358, 1367, 1533, 8, 1675, euad 1677, eua 4379, eubhai 4760, tria ebaid 5430; adj. ebadach 5853, 6066
- eb lud** m. *a rearing, bringing up* 5446. ST.

- Ebra** f. *the Hebrew tongue, Hebrew*, n.s. 2281, 2311, Eaphra 2459; g.s. Ebra 3765; d.s. a Ebra 353, a hEpra 2716
- ebrón** iron 4542. Cor. Tr. 67: O'Dav. 1026: eabron *pan, caldron*, O'Br.
- écenel** a *false gender* 1942, 2067, 2173, can ecenelas 5060, 5201; e.g. diu 5205, di 5211
- éces** m. a *poet, sage*, n.s. eiccins 2795; a.s. la hegius 2794; g.s. cride ecis 5895; g.p. na nd-egeas 1114, na n-eiges 2263; d.p. d' e'csib 2120. eices ·i· æi can ceas, aircetal ·i· fili-decht no uasal cantain, Ed.
- ech-fhlesc** f. *horsewhip, horselash*, echlaisg 4297. Wi.
- echta** *pure*, d'eoctaiph 2686. CC.
- écenach** n. a *satirising, reviling, blasphemy*, n.s. 5252, oc ecnuch 1333, cen ecnach 1934, 5184,8. Wi.
- ecnaid** m. a *learned man, philosopher*, lasna hecnadaibh 2335, hecnadu 47. Wi.
- écnagim** I *satirise*, eгнаigeas 1334. Wi.
- éendaire, éenaire** (1) *absent*: (2) a *past tense, an absent for a present* 1941, 2056, 2161, can ecnaire fri frenaire 5057, 5171; e.g. *At-Ba* 5173,5, 2215-8
- écnuad** *detraction* 1935. écnag, O'Mulc. 357
- écomúaim** a *false alliteration* 1942, 5061, écomfúaim 5212, ecommuaim 2064,6, 2170, ecomuaim fidraid 5217; e.g. 5215,6
- ecor** an *overlying, adorning, ornamenting*, g.s. 1930. Tbc.
- ecsait** *hollow of knee, hough* 1854, esgat 5035. Lor. Gild. 180, 4
- écse** f. *learning, poetry* 2007, 5244. Wi.
- éculbdius** m. a *false rhyming* 1943, 5059, 5190, 2060, 2163; e.g. 5192-5
- écumang** *want of power, weakness* 969, 970,7, 1205,7, 4317,8
- éd** fire, fo edh ·i· teine 2844. áed, *Metr.*
- ed** law ·i· ed dliliged 2730, 1479, 4577, fo fedh ·i· maith a edh 2823. *Lec.*
- ed** a *space, extent*, mo a ed 1470,8, treith a ed 1476, f-edh ae 407, mo a fedh a n-airdi 4575, ria head 2175. CC.
- ed** *grief*, ed uath 1195, 4298. O'Dav. 762
- éd** *protection, shelter*, fo a edh ·i· a fogsadh 2845. O'Cl.
- edad** (1) *an aspen*: (2) *the Ogham letter e* 1195, 4298, 5591, 5656, edad ·i· eu 5522. O'D. Gr. xxxii.
- edenn** *ivy*, edeand 1188,90, eidheand 4286, edind 1197. O'Mulc.
- edlend** *honeysuckle*, gl. uilleand 1197, 4301,3, 5524, 5605,6, eithlend 4302
- epit** f. a *billhook*, epit 5728. *St. Crit.*, p. 33: O'Mulc. 407
- eireteacht** f. *heresy* 61, 2349
- ela** *swan* 5696. *Ir. Gl.* 509
- eladnach** *artistic, trained, professional*, filideacht e. 2462,3
- eladu** f. *art, skill, craft*, g.s. do fis cecha healadna 4940; a.s. cen eledain 1751
- elend** *elecampane, woodbine* 5523, 5660. Hog., p. 31
- elet** f. a *hind, doe*, elit 1185, eilit 4282,3
- elg** *noble* ·i· oirrdere 2517, 2294, 3541. O'Dav.
- ellach** n. (1) *a union, combination, composition*, i n-elluch focail 902, 3780, Sg. 25^b13: (2) *a metre*, n.p. vii primeillge 743, 3510; g.p. i n-anocht n-ellag 5224; d.p. dona vii primell-gibh 1686. *Ir. T.* iii. 28, 28: O'Dav. 765
- emain** f. *metre proper to a cano*, eamain 1578, ind emain 3673. *Ir. T.* iii. 112
- emancoll** (1) *witch hazel*: (2) *Ogham double e*, x 4421,6, 5526, 5612, emoncoll 1364, amancoll 1365, emuncoll 1370, 5613, eamancoll 1372
- emilt** *prolix, tedious* 637
- emnach** *double, twin* 5907
- emnad** a *doubling* 439, 2890, 1373, Lat. *dualitas* 4213. Sg. 3^a11, 16^b7

- emnaide** (1) *doubled*, coll e. 5526 : (2) *a doubling*, a se dec emnaiti 4518, emoncoll ar a n-emnaide 1364
- emnaim** *I double*, 3 s. pres. pass. emnaithe 4422
- énairecht** f. *a fowling* 5803. énaire, Din.
- enech** *honour, honour price* 1334
- engracus** *place, effect*, ingrecus -i. greim 1722, eungradus -i. greim 4912. Sg. 12^a4, 30^b16, 61^a5
- enistrafen** v. *anastrophe*
- ennacosse** *Sampi* 900, Gk. ἐννακόσιοι, p. 86. TP. ii. 285, note h
- eó** *a yew-tree, a tree*, iobhar -i. eo barr *semper* 4300, 5130, eu 5523. *Metr.*
- eólach** *learned, skilled*, im eolach 2027, eolaig 2003, fer roeolach a mberla 5470. *Laws*
- eónasc** *ousel* -i. lon 5601
- epaid** f. Lat. *veneficium*, *a philtre, charm*, bricht -i. epaid 4540. TP. ii. 248, 7
- epe** *a cutting, apocope, selecting, selection* 349, 350, 385, 2711, *a* dichned, epe -i. tepe 390. *Laws*
- epert** f. *a word, d.s.* 1557 ; g.p. 592
- epscop** m. Lat. *episcopus, bishop*, escop 5267. *Fel.*²
- ér** *noble* -i. eur uasal 2689, 2694. *Metr.*
- er** *a beginning*, er gach toiseach 1, 2270. *ur, Metr.*
- erc** *red, speckled* 5701. O'Mulc. 414 : earc, O'Br.
- érchoillud** m. *definition* 3443,5
- erchra** *a withering away, decay* 4299, ercro erlapra 4724. *Wi.*
- er(ar)-di-báidim** *I submerge, destroy, elide*, 3 s. pres. co n-irdiphand 3920 ; inf. airdíbad 4338, urdipad 4322
- ergnaid** *distinguished* 5589,90. *Gor.* : cf. *Wi.*
- éric** f. *a fine, penalty*, cia heraic 2193. *Wi.*
- erlabra** f. (1) *speech, expression* urlabra 635 : (2) *a composition*, da locht deg na hirlabra 1943
- erlonn** f. m. (1) *a haft, shaft of spear, spear-bed*, aurlond 1621, erlonn 1704, aurland 4699 : (2) *a preceding word indicating the gender of the noun following ; it comprises the pronouns é, i, ed* 618, 1623,4, *and the numerals dá dí, trí teora, ceithri ceitheora* 1625,9 ; aurlond no insce 1703, int aurlonn indsci 1705, ised, isi, ise 1876, 585, 593,4, 1626,7, 1632,5, irland 714, urlonn 1949, caiti int eurland 4893 ; a.s. fri hurlainn 1633 ; n.p. urlanda 1624,9, 1631, 1717, aurlunna 1714 ; d.p. urlandaib 1624, 1634 ; erland indsci 5077, urlonn insce 1949, 2174, aurlond insci 2117
- ernail** f. *kind, species, division* 2046, d.p. ernailib 1893 ; n.p. 3368, ernaili imchomairc 1925 *partitiones, Gr. Lat.* iii. 459 : earnal -i. gne, BB. 302, *margin*
- erned** m. *an opening, analysis, explanation*, a oen erniud 357, 1248, ed aon a eirnedh -i. fuasgladh 2729,30. *Lec.*
- ernin** *the Ogham accent on final double consonants marking an apparent vowel lengthening, the sign for which is n* 255, 817,9, 1357, 1547, airnin 2576, nion ar airnnin 4802, q.v.
- esba** *uselessness* 628. *Wi.*
- esca** *moon*, eusga mar Luan 3533
- esse** f. (1) *a zone, track* (vix subst. esse status, locus, Z.² 657^b), cf. for set na aibgitri 5513, 1751,3,8 ; the meaning is strongly influenced by (2), 896,7,9, 903,5,7,9, 911,3, 3778,9, 3781,5,7. esse ab esoce -i. piscis, *Cor. Tr.* 70 ; esoce from zodiac (sc. zona). *Pisces*, the 12th sign of the zodiac, represented by two fishes tied together by the tails, reproduced in the Ogham arris >—< (?). Cf. *Origg.* iii. 45 : RC. xxx. 416 : (2) Lat. *esse, essentia* 3798, eisi adbarra *causal esse* 3800,4, eisi cruthoighti *creative esse* 3799, 3803,5. *SR.* 25
- etall** *noble* -i. uasal 1325, etail 4642
- etardefrigm** *I differentiate*, etardefriges 895 ; inf. etardefrigud 914
- etardellugud** m. *a distinguishing, distinction* 845, 915

- etardeochraigim** *I distinguish between*, etardeochraigius 3777
- etarderrsaigiud** *m. a distinguishing* 915
- etargaire** *f. (1) Lat. comparatio*, etargaire . . . ar is i freccas in condele 847, 2774, 586, 587, 643,6, 3276; *d.p.* 850: (2) *inflection*, n.s. etargoiri 640, 740; 848, 3280; deisimeracht na hetergaire 3437
- etargnugud** *m. an interpreting, interpretation*, etargnaghudh 845, etargnougud 3282, 3374
- etargradimus** (*phps. Lat. intergredimur ne intervene*) *separation* -i foruaslaigeach 844, etargreim, E.; foruaslaigthech 3716. *Lec.*
- etarsgarta** *parted, separated*, berla n-e. 210, 1317, 2526, 4635
- étechta** *improper, unallowable* 2772,5, edechta 378; as subst. isinn etechtu 662, in etechta 732
- ethaim** *I go, find, take*, 3 p. pres. guth-etait 363, 2740; 3 s. ? do-etait 363. *Ped. Gr.* § 716
- ethar** *f. a boat, ogam n-eathrach* 6133. *Lism.* 2227, 4795, 4825, p. 310: Wi.
- étig** *hateful, hideous, base, ugly* 2066, aigned n-eitig 3130
- etir** (*in-ta*) is eidir 3008, L. hetir -i etis B. *which are found*, i.e. *which might have* 5423. Cf. *Ped. Gr.* § 838
- étiud** *clothing, vesture, robe* 5584. Wi.
- étrad** *eathradh* 4213 L. *dualitas conjugalis*, Maro 89, 18
- étrocht** *glancing, bright, lustrous, ro-hetrocht* 5107
- étruime** *lightness, delicacy* 2315, 2943
- faebrach** *keen-edged, sharp* 2133
- fáed** *f. a cry, faidh* 1486, 4594, fáid 5131
- fælinn** *a seagull* 5693. foilenn *king-fisher*, Wi.
- f-aicit** *an accident (?)*, f. co cuibdius 1932. aicid, C.
- fair** *a bearing, littering, litter* 1853, 5034. foir, O'Dav. 360, 1010
- faircle** *a knee-cap*, f. for glun 5008, 5035. *Tbc.*: *Acall.* 7803, 4
- faisere** *Lat. galmarium* 1083. -i cáise no mulchán cheese, O'Cl.: *Lism.*
- farcha** *a mallet*, n.p. na forchai 147, na forchuda 2440
- fásach** *n. m. a commentary*, g.s. fasaigh 337, 2685; n.p. fasaige 1303, 1337, fasoighe 4620, 4651, fasaigh 4624
- fáth** *a garment, covering, shelter* 5142. O'Dav. 855
- fáthach** *cleverness* 2249. fath -i fáthach -i gliocas, O'Cl.: cf. O'Dav. 916
- fé fé alas!** *fe fe flesc* 4299, v. feth
- fecht** *a journey, company on a journey*, for feacht feili 2221,4, 2240,7. Wi.: cf. Laws
- fedem** *a stone* -i onn 5651
- fedil** *constant, steady* 2135
- fedim** *I lead, send, put*, 3 s. pres. fedoid 2595, fédaid 2737,40, with affixed pronoun faete 280; ipv. 2 s. fead 2253, 2 p. feithith 2240; 3 s. pres. pass. antan fedhair a hindsge coir fuirre 3148, 3153, feudhair 4771, feghair 4777
- fedlënd** *honeysuckle* 1156, feithlënd 4250. *Three Med. Gl.*: C. 82
- fedm** *an effort, function* 2007, 5556. Laws
- fégaim** *I look on, regard*, fegthair do thaebomnaib are regarded as consonants 5457
- fége** *f. keenness* 5194. *Fel.*²
- fége, féice** *a ridgepole, window* 6102. *quia praestat lucem domui*, Cor. Tr. 81: *Ir. T.* iii. 76, 1: RC. xiii. 120
- féil** *f. a feast, hospitality*, feacht feili 2221,4, 2240; d.s. im feil Eoin 3837; g.p. féile 5192
- feis** *f. a pig, sow*, n.pl. feisi 4543. *Metr.*
- féith** *a sinew*, feich 1815. Cf. Laws
- fel** *poetry* 3306, 3310,1. -i éigsi, O'Cl.
- fele** *poetry*, fele ai 3308. Cor. Tr. 74
- féle** *f. honour, uprightness, modesty*, feile dano indracus 3309. Wi.
- feles** *a word or verse containing four syllables, tetrasyllable* 1214, 4474; 1421, 1954

- feallsamnacht** f. *philosophy* 537, 2341, 58, 3307; g.s. do uiledetaidh na feallsamnachta 2339
- feallsumh** m. Lat. *philosophus*, a *philosopher* 671, feallsamh 670, 3307. Wi.
- felmac** m. a *young student, pupil* 3311; dim. felmacán 534. Cor. Tr. 74: O'Cl.
- femder** a *virgin* 606 -i- ogh-ingen 607, 3088
- feme** Lat. *virgo* 606, 3087
- femen** -i- flesc, q.v. 610. Cf. *femen* -i- bean: seach ba fémen ba feindidh *besides being a woman she was a champion*, O'Cl.
- femen** *feminine gender* 522, 603, 6, 8, 610, 620, 1714, feimin 3025, 3085; g.s. 1913
- fenchas** v. *sénchas*
- Féne, Féine** the *ancient Irish*, *berla F.* 2525, 1302. Fene -i- do rad dib ó Fenius Farsaid, Hy. ii. 40 n.
- Fénichus** m. the *old Irish laws, customs, and language*, n.s. in *Feinechus* 4622; d.s. isin F. 633
- feochos** *having withered foot, or trunk* 1160, feochuos 4255, feocus 5528, 32. feochta, feochad, Din.: feodaigim *I wither*, Lism.: *Anec.* iii. 43
- feólairecht** f. *fleshiness, butchery* 5215, 20
- feorus** a *spindle-tree* 1155, 4250; 1196, 4301. Laws
- feraim** *I give, serve, suffice, fit (?)*, 3 s. pres. *feraid* + pron. 1st and 2nd sing. *fertom it serves me* 1618, 4691, *fearthot it serves thee* 1619, 4692. Cf. *Thur.* § 428: *foirim*, Din.
- ferda** *manly, masculine* 1463, 4, 1503, 1912. *Thc.*
- fernn** f. (1) *an alder*, air is i in fern 5537, fern 1154, 4249, ferun 5494, 5622, in fern 5536: (2) *the Ogham letter f*, fernd 1168, 9, 4264, airdibdad ferna 1283, for ferna 1281, tucad o fernae 5538, fern -i- fearn sin isin caill 5514
- ferrdris** a *dogbrier, cur-brier* 4295. *Three Med. Gl.*
- ferthain** Lat. *pluvia, rain* 4220
- féth** -i- fe *re, alas!* 4294, 9. Cor.² § 606: *Tr.* 75
- feth** *smooth*, sup. *fethim saire* 5651. O'Dav. 1004
- fi** *poison, venom*, fi a ouinna 3311. Cor. *Tr.* 79
- fi** *bad*, fi oule 3312, 1421. *Metr.*
- fi** *anger, indignation*, fi ani æraís 669, 3308. *aimriar, Metr.* 4
- fiacloch** *toothlike* 6093
- fiad** f. *honour*, g.s. *litir fiadha* 4545
- fiadach** *game, hunting*, for *fiaduch* 113, 2392
- fialus** m. *kindred, relationship*, *cona f.* 1747. Laws
- fiannamailceheterdarai** the *biggest word in Gaelic* 1435, 1740, 4523
- fiar** *crooked, awry*, co *fiar athwart* 5788
- ficim** *I boil*, 3 s. pres. *dia fich in domun* 2204, 6. Wi.
- fid** m. (1) *wood* 853, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1182: (2) *a vowel* 917, 1340, 1; n.p. *feda* 919; d.p. 764, 1343; a.p. *frisna cuic feda* 260: (3) *a letter, an Ogham letter, one of the 7 heads of accident or structure*, i.e. *fid*, *deach*, *réim*, *forbaid*, *alt*, *innse*, *etargoire* 739, 762, 3; g.s. *feadha* 769; g.p. *feadh* 769
- fidat** *bird-cherry (?)*, *fidhat* 1156, *fidhout* 4251. *fidach copse, shrubs, brushwood*, Lism.: *Hog.*
- fidba** *hedge-bill* 5725. *Ir. Gl.* 797
- fidbad** f. *wood*, for *fidhbait* 818, 3644. *Thc.*
- fidrad** coll. *vowel letters, letters*, n.s. 3879; g.s. *cour fiodraid* 3874, *cen ecomuaim fidraid* 5217, 5363. Cf. *co n-inuaim fidraig, Ir. T.* iii. 29, 12
- fidrad freccomail** *an alliteration between the last word of a stanza and the first (stressed) word of the following stanza*, *fidhrad freucuomail*, e.g. *lound. Cie leuth 3879, comhuaim fhidraid 5363. Cf. Fel.², p. 14 x: Ir. T.* iii. 29, 24; 30 y
- filidecht** f. *the art of the poet, poetry* 5798; g.s. *vii ndeich na filideachta* 860

- fillim** *I fold, bend, infect*, 3 s. rel. fillis 4474; impf. subj. filled 4474; pass. ni filltir 788, 3596; inf. filled m. 4475; d.s. i filliud 1638; n.p. fillti 1664, 4732, isna filltib 1541; part. pass. fillti *infected* 905, 3788
- filltech** (1) *infected*, dealba filltecha 1641; (2) m. *infection* 1656; n.p. filltigh 1660; oenfilltech 1668
- filltiugud** m. *an infection, a prepositional case*, n.p. filltigthi 1515, 1637
- fin** L. ifin q.v. 5434
- find, finn** *while*, muc finn *milk-sow* 5669,70; g.s.f. finni 5672,47; irfind 5701. *Metr. Dinds.* ii. 42, 20
- findcholl** *white-hazel* 1156, 4251
- fine** f. *a family, tribe*, g.s. 2286
- finemain** f. *a vine-tree* 1186,7, 4284,5
- fir-dingim** *I truly press, compress*, arin bfoucal fir-dinggeas 3664
- fisid** Lat. *sciendum* 3523. Wi.
- fiss** m. *knowledge* g.p. fess 2237
- fiu** *worthy, worth, like* (with accus.) 5231, na feo air coindele (?) 3728. Cf. a forbthib fio *from perfections of goodness*, RC. xxvi. 16: i. cosmail, H. 3. 18, p. 625^a
- flaithius** m. *a reign*, g.s. co doredh flaithusa 1122; d.s. o flhaithius 1121
- fiann** *red, blood-red* 5698. Wi.
- flesc** f. *a rod, line, a stroke or score for an Ogham letter or part thereof* 964, ænfleisc 976
- flesc** *tun fich a root of fighting*, *Metr.* E. 13; *femen i. flesc* 610, Lat. *vimen*
- flesceda** *sheltered, delicate* 610, 3089. flesc *a fence, hedge*, O'D. 870
- fó** *good i. maith* 2822; 580, 1421, 4476, 2844,5, fó Die 3341; in compos. fochosach *well-footed* 6062, fond fochrotha 5105, iar fofis 479, fotherinsce 576. Ascoli, cccxxiv.
- fo-berim** *I attack, seize, catch*, 3 s. fut. fombera 5343
- fo-chanaim** *I sing to*, brec i fochanar 5235,46. TP. ii. 290, 7, 8, 9
- focheird** *throws*, 3 s. pres. 5131, focert 5143; p. pass. focertad 451, 2914
- fochloc**, m. dim. **fochlocán** *a poet of the seventh rank*, do fochlocain 2252. Ir. T. iii. 112: Laws: Cor.
- fo-chrom** *slightly bent* 5932
- foclach** *having words* 2133; d.s.f. ilfoclaig 1558
- fod** Lat. *foetus* 1479. O'Mulc. 561, 587
- fodail** f. *a division*, n.s. fogail in anma 5772; n.p. fodla 2005, fogla 5490, fodla feda shrubs 1151,5. Laws, sub fid
- fodá(1)lim** *I divide*, 3 s. pass. fodailter 6064, scip ni fodhlaidir 456
- fodailt** *a dividing, division*, for fodailt doib 1244
- fodb** n. *arms, spoils*, fadb 5395
- fogal** f. *injury, damage*, d'fhoghlaib 2124. O'Dav. 929
- foglaim** f. *learning*, vii bliadhna na foghlama 2477
- foglaimim** *I learn*, o rofoghlaimet na hilberlae 216. Laws
- fo-gliunn** *I learn*, 3 s. impf. subj. nofouglaignedh 3999; 3 s. fut. pret. nofoglaindfedh 1045; 3 s. pret. pass. rofoghlointi 2454. Wi.
- foglúaisim** *I move, disturb, disquiet*, 3 s. pres. fon-gluaisi 1225, 4535; 3 s. fut. pass. fotgluasfithir 5348. Triads. Wi.
- fo-gonaim** *I wound, destroy*, 3 s. pass. fogonar 5224,7
- fograigim** *I sound*, 1 s. pres. fograigim 399, 2820; 3 s. pres. fograigít 368, fograided 2750; inf. dia fograigud 451, 2823, 2914. Cf. Laws
- fogurda** *voiced* 906, 3788
- fóidim** *I send*, 3 s. pres. nos-foidend 382, 2759; 3 p. pres. fuidhit 359, 2736; pret. pass. rofuidhedh 1041, 2544; p.p.p. guth fuiti 359, 382, faiti 2736, fouiti 2758
- foilchesta** *the composite Ogham letters qu, ng, sr* 429, 439, 2874,8, 2893, 2902, 4357
- foillgiud** (fo-sligim) *a smearing* 1756. Fel.²: Ériu vii. 194
- foimtiu** f. *a consenting, allowing, admitting*, for foimdin na focul 1370, 4426. Laws

- foirbthe** *perfect, complete* 592, 1414, airim forbthi 1445,6
- foirim** *I help*, 3 s. pres. foirid 3637, pass. foirther 2114, rel. fouirius 3402; 3 p. pres. foirit 2170, foiret 2171; sec. fut. 3 s. nasfurfead 5164, nosfirfed 5238
- foirithnech** *helpful* 2647, 4404. Laws
- fo-línim** *I make full, supply, multiply*, nocho nfuillter 1444, nach fuillter 4494
- folliucht** (fo-slicht) *track, version, recession*, iar fuilliucht aili 1361, 4503. Wi.
- foltchain** *having white hair* 5529,32
- foluach** m. *a small whale* (?), n.p. foluaich (fobluach) 5933. bloach, O'Cl.
- folud** m. *substance* 912
- fo-luigim** *I hide, conceal*, cindas shailgit a n-ulcu 2008; inf. folach, caingen falaigh 2185
- fond** m. *field, land* 5105. CC.
- fo-nialus** *slight nullity*, for fonialus 2835
- foraicme** *an additional or diphthongal group* 5676
- foráil** *an excess, addition* 2778. Wi.
- forba** *an end, completion*, n.s. a forpa i nguthagaiph 3006, 3003; g.s. do focul forba anaile 930; d.s. a forba 1587, iar forbu 1735, co forbu 519, do forbau 1305. *Fel.*²
- forbaid** f. *an accent*, n.s. 'is forbaid 1575, 740, 810, 2, 5, 7, 8, 821, 2, 3, 4, 924, 1544, 3633, 4767; g.s. 1406, ag fuacra na forbaidi sin 1561, ig incosc na forbaide sin 1563, 1563, esse fuirbthe 907, 3789; a.s. fri forbad 1951; n.p. scribtar na forbaide-sea 1551, forbaidi 4768, a forbthi 1817, fuirbthe 1545, 1878, forbthe 1855, a fuoirpdai 5005, i fuirmthe 5036; d.p. forbaidib 820
- forbaim, forbim** *I complete, perfect, achieve*, 3 s. pres. forbaid 812, 5, nachas-forband 2122; rel. forbes 4519; pass. forbaider 253, forbaither 6036. Gor.
- forbeóim** *I vivify*, forbeoidh 812, 3, 3635, 7
- for-brig** f. *overstrength, overemphasis, overstress*, cen f. 1941, 5062, 5155, 2054, 2158; e.g. in 5157-9 the last syllables of *uile, chena*, are stressed to begin the next line, with no elision before vowels (?): so *betha* 5162
- forbriste** *broken up, articulate* 906, 3788
- formachta** *factitious, onomatopoeitic*, ainm f. 1614, 4697. Sg. 30¹¹
- forcaid** *excess, ænflesc* forcaid 5872. Wi.
- for-dám** f. *a great company or party* 2236
- fordingim** *I compress*, 3 s. pres. fri fourbaid fordingi 3647, v. ardingim
- fordúnta** *foreclosed, fore-enclosed* 6086
- forfid** m. (1) *a diphthong*, n.s. 1340, in forfhid 1342; n.p. na forfeda 1344, 5491, 5510; g.p. na forfid 5417; d.p. do forfhedhaib 765; (2) *forfeda additional letters* 6112, 6, 6121, 5
- forfuillim** *I add to, fill up*, 3 s. pres. foruillid 1565, 4796; inf. forfuilled 4796
- forglas** *blue, dark blue* 5669; g.s.f. forglaisi 5671, 3, 6; d.s.f. oc forglais 5934. Cf. *Tbc.*
- foriadaid** m. *a shutting up*, g.s. foriata inclusive, 697, 3327. *Tbc.* PH.
- forinnisce** *added gender* 574
- forleithe** *breadth, comprehensiveness* 12, 2276, 2316
- formarius** *many-faced, vigilant* 3642, 811. Dignitas in Monasteriis. Qui in bonis sit forma, qui caeteris monachis vitae suae ratione prae-luceat, siu potius qui monachorum spiritualitati invigilet. Senior qui aptus sit ad lucrandas animas, qui super monachos omnino curiose intendat et sollicitus sit.—*Ducange*
- formcesta** f. *composite Ogham letters* 2902, teora foirmcestu no imcesta 4359
- formolad** m. (1) *a belauding, hyperbole, superlative degree* 645, 3268; (2) *the*

- addition of a syllable, on, to a word* 1945, 5067, 1991, 2082, 2151, 2164; e.g. fer-on 1793, ben-on 1839, nem-on 1859, fir-on 1983, gand-on, ann-on 5284,6. *án* *·i* tormach sillaeibe (*·i* tormolad), *Cóir An.*: RC. xx. 150
- foro-fodlaim** and **for-fodlaim** *I subdivide*, 3 s. pres. forofoglaid 282, forofoglaít 2597, 3 s. pret. forfodail 2473; p.p.p. forfogailti 4024. *fodail subdivision*, Laws: Str. Gl. 6, 20
- fororc** m. *a hog* 5677,8; dim. fororcán 5937
- forrach** *a stretching* *·i* rigi 1330, 4646
- forrán** (1) *aggravation, anger, oppression, violence*, g.s. buaidir foranna 5986: (2) *comparative degree* 645, 3267. forran *·i* firbrised, *Triads*, 186, gl.
- forrgim** *I injure, hurt*, co forrgidis 1332, 4647. Wi.: CC. 5681: *Aisl.*
- fors** *chance* 377, 733, 2773,4,5,8. *·i* toceith, TP. ii. 362: *·i* casus *·i* totaim, O'Mulc. 579, 578: cf. Orig. xviii. 15, 1 f.
- forsail** *the accent on a long syllable, the Ogham sign of which is s* 1405, 1573, gai ind fhir forsail 1820, sail a n-inad forsail 4459, forsail for fout feudhair 4771, scribthar sail ar forsail 4803, 435, 813,19, 1356, 1546,8, 1556,9,62,4,5, 3634,5, 4769,93
- for-tá** *is upon* 1135, fordota 4003, 4237,9, forsata 156, forbid 811; 3 p. foratait 244, fordotait 1146, 2559; impf. subj. 3 s. forbeith 2419
- forteicud** m. *a covering, obscuration*, tre f. 2774; g.s. berla forteidi *·i* fordorcha no ruamanta 1323, forteidí 4640, 4621. fortuigim, *Tbc.*: forteded, RC. xx. 148, x: forthide, *Al.* 29^d 14, fortgaidi, 90^d 2
- fortgellaim** *I declare, express*, pres. 3 s. fortgellaid 2795; pass. ni fortgellad 2794. *Aisl.*
- fortórmach** n. *an addition, a super-addition*, g.s. in fidh forthormaigh 1735,7, 4928, sillab fortormaigh 2968; fortormacht f. *id.*, cona fortormacht-aiph 2510,1
- fortud** *invocative case (?)* 1522, 1652, 1784, 1884, 4981
- foruaslaigeach** *an intervening, dominating*, etargradimus *·i* f. 844, foruaslaigthech 3716. Cf. fuasglad, fuaslaicteach *a loosening, Lec.*, sub edargraidimus
- fossugud** m. *a resting, halting*, ic fosugud o focul co focul 1595, 4675. *Tbc.*
- fort** n. m. (1) *length*, in fad as as far as 5811: (2) *a long syllable* 1339, fot naiccenta 4374; g.s. fuit 824, 1353, fuid 1552; d.s. for fut 812,4, 1564, for fot 1546, fri fat 1072; d.p. forna fodaib 1556. Sg. 5^a 9, 12
- fotach** *long*, n.p. fotaig 4378
- fotaigim** *I make long, lengthen*, iarsinni foutaiges 3652; inf. dia fattugud 4354
- fotha** m. *a foundation, basis* 687, 690, 2735,58,9. Wi.
- fothaigim** *I found*, fothoigim 2819; 3 s. rel. fothaiges 814
- fothorand** f. *a subordinate part, subdivision* 1897,8, 1920,1
- fothud** *fundative case* 1524, 1662, 1786, 1885, 4982. Cf. feinne fothud, Wi.
- fothugud** m. *a founding, positive degree* 644, 657, 3267
- foxul** *ablative case*, n.s. foxal 4741, foxaul 1522, foxla 4754, foxlaid 1882, 1890; g.s. foxlan 1645, foxlacha 1647, foxlada 1661,7; d.s. ina foxlaid 1677; a.s. co foxlaid 906
- fráech, fróech** m. (1) *heath, heather*, n.s. in fraoch 2834, 1157, 4251; 1195: (2) *hair, mane*, fraech frithrosc 5994, 6008 *Met.*: *Fian.*
- frecnarc** *interrogative case* 1886. *Gr. Lat.* iii. 133 et seq.
- frecndaire, frecnaire** *a present person or tense* 1942, 2056, 2161. Sg. 167^b
- fregarthach** m. *an answering to, corresponding to, equivalent* 1085; n.p. freacarthach 1090, 4084
- fresgabál** f. (1) *an ascending*, arad fresgaphala 2426: (2) *ascensive case*, fresgabail 1527, 1663, frescbail 1789,

- fresghabail 1886, fresgapail 4984.
Laws
- freslige** (1) *a lying down, subsiding*, freisligi foghair 4724: (2) *desidative case* 1523, 1653, 1791, 4985. Wi.
- frichnamach** *diligent, careful, attentive*, keen 4050. Din.
- fris-oirgim** *I violate, break*, cona fri[th]ortud tecta (?) 1938. Ped. Gr. § 791
- frith** *has been found* 2124; 3 pl. fritha 2021
- frithgnam** *m. diligence* 5194. Fel.²
- frithindleadach** *a counterpart, equivalent* 313, 771, frithindlidech 2649, i f. Laitne 3569
- frithruse** *backwards* 5824, 5968, 5994, 5, 8, 6008. frithrosc, Lism.: frithroisc, Acall. 2327: frithroisc -i- i n-agaidd tsrotha, Anec. v. 25, 7 n.
- frith-saigim** *I attack repeatedly, frequent, study*, part. necess. is fretede 899, is freitighe 3781
- frithsuide** *retaliation, reprisal*, frisuithi 1933. focul i frithsuide, Arch. C. P. i. 160: Laws: O'D.: O'Dav. 1547
- fuach** *a word* 254, di fuach 3569, daghfuaich 3570
- fuaichonn, fochann** *a blade of corn, braird* 5558. Fel.²: fochann m., HSD.: fochon, Lism.: cf. foichne, Triads
- fuam** *sea* -i- muir 5444
- fuar** *sea* -i- muir, B.; -i- dilend -i- muir. L. 5443
- fubai** (fo-ben) *error, fault*, fad nad fubai 5459. cen fubae, Sg. 26*8: cf. Wi.
- fuirid** (?) gl. derg maesem 5936
- fuirmed** (1) *a placing*: (2) *depositive case* 1776, 4976, 7
- fuirmim** (fo-rimim) *I place, set*, 3 s. pret. forruim 5397
- fulang** *supporting* 1808. fuolach 4994
- furáil** *excess, too much, overflow* 1566, 1574
- gabul** f. *a fork, branch of a family*, g.s. gabla 5335. Wi.
- gabur** m. *a goal* 540, gabar 3170; a.pl. gabair 5230. Cor. Tr. 83
- gáe, gá** m. *a spear*, g.s. craind gae 1173, airell gai 4892
- gáes** f. *acuteness of mind, wisdom* 5271
- gáeth** *wise*, gæth 500, 1, 2970
- gair** n. *a short syllable* 819, 1072, 1339, 1547, gair n-aigenta 4375, 6; g.s. 1552
- gáir** f. *a shout, voice*, gair guth 665, 3281, -i- guth 3717. Fel.²
- gairdigim** *I shorten*, 3 s. rel. co nach sail gairdigius in foucal 3665
- gait** f. (inf. of gataim) *a taking away, stealing*, a gait 2179
- galmalam** lasin Laitneoir *pressed curds* 1084, gourmarium 4078. galmilla, galbanum, genus pigmenti vel succus vel lac ferule, Ducange, Suppl.: galmulum, Pl. Vit. Sanct. ii. 382: galmirum (galmarium), BB. xviii. 68
- gamnach** f. *a milking cow with a year-old calf, a stripper* 5762. Wi.: Laws
- gann, gand** *sparce, scanty*, a formolad, gand-on 5284, ann-on 5286
- garmain** f. *a weaver's beam*, g.s. ginol garrna 1175, 4271, 5543, 5626, o nin na garrna 5544; n.p. togaibter garrna 1176, togbaithe garrna 4272. Wi.
- gart** *hospitality, generosity, honourable conduct* 5271. Death Tales
- garta** *well-faced, comely* 4060. gart -i- eineach, O'Cl.
- gat** *a withe, tie* 5727
- géd** *a goose* 1698, 4885, ngeigh 5695, d.s. on geig gotha 1698. Wi.
- geilt** (O.I. gleith) *a grazing, pasture*, d.p. geltaib 1189; inf. of gelim
- géim** n. *a roar, shout*, d.s. on geimim 1698, on geim 4885. The.
- gein** n. (1) *birth* 626, 2487: (2) pl. gene generations, younglings, offspring, glossed as couple, pair 570, 1812, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1854, 5, 1878; a ngen-side 1950, a genis de -i- géin 5080, 5412. Cf. O'Dav. 1034
- geind** f. *a wedge*, ngend 5727. Wi.
- geís** *a swan*, gilithir geiss 3960, 5695, gillidir géisi 5320
- gelt** *mad, wild* 1185, 4283, 5551; n.p. gelti 5554. CC.

- genas** m. *chastity* 5271
genemain a *birth*, iarna g. 5650. Wi.
genitil f. *genitive case*, a ndelbh genidli 1644,6, 1668, geinitli 4847, for a genitil 3611. Laws
ges, gets a *ban, prohibition, tabu*, ba ges 5943. Wi.
getal (1) a *reed, the broom plant* .i. gilcach 1190,1, 2576, 4287, 5521 : (2) *the Ogham letter ng* 255, 442, 2896, 5584, ngedar 5929. O'D. Gr. xxxii.
giall m. *lower jaw, mandible, cheek*, g.s. a delidin litterda, da gnuis in gelli (= géill) 2043
gibe a *modelling* (in gypsum), ngibæ 5801. O'Mulc. 651 : *Ml.* 59^b7 : cf. Origg. x. 119
gilcach *the broom plant* 1157, 4252 ; 1190,1, 4287,8 ; 2576, 5521. TP. ii. 46, 18
gille m. a *lad* 5715 ; triple dim. in gillgugan 708, in gilccuccan 3463
gin m. *mouth*, i ngenab 1594. Wi.
ginol *maw*, g. garmna 1175, 5516, 5543, 5626, giniol garmno 4271. *Fel.*²
gius a *fir-tree* 1153, 4248 ; 5521 ; g.s. crand giuis 1194
glaiiss f. a *stream, rivulet* 1810, glais 5733
glas a *stream* 1065, teit an glas 4021
glas *green, grey, silvery* nglas 5700 ; compar. glaisiu 1189, glaisium cnis 5617 ; equat. glaisithir 3500
gléim I *make clear, set in order*, 1 pl. imper. gleam 5090. Wi.
gleó a *fight*, n.s. 5371 ; a.s. gliaidh 980
gleóir *splendour* 5429
glére f. *choice, elite, flower*, n.s. in ghleiri 2228
glése *track, pursuit* 5877, etergleithi .i. gleas etarro 3282. glethe .i. slicht, *Tbc.* 712 ; v. geilt
glése f. *brighntness*, g.s. 5247,50. *Fel.*²
glóir Lat. *gloria* is glóir glan 2213.
glonn m. a *deed* 1548 ; g.p. 940. Wi.
glonn m. *champion, hero* 5120. RC. xx. 144, 23 : .i. gaiscech, H. 3. 18, p. 626^c
glór a *noise, sound*, gan glór 2049, Wi.
glúar *pure, clear, bright* 5131. Wi.
gluas f. a *gloss*, n.s. gluas 54, 2342, 2417. *Z.*² 22^b
gnáthach *usual*, leas roghnathach 2250
gnáthugud m. a *using, usage* 843
gnéach *specific* 858, 861, gnethach 3736
gním m. (1) a *deed* : (2) *active voice*, i ngním 642, 651 ; g.s. briathar gnima 1620. torand gnima 7 cesta, Sg. 26^b15
gobur f. a *horse, a white horse*, is i in gabuir 539, is i in ghabair 632, gopar 3169, gobar 3207,15. *Metr.*
goibnecht f. *smithwork*, gaibneacht 5801. Laws
góidalc f. *the Gaelic language*, gaidealc 3504, 3541, gaedalc 2517, gaedelg 2482, gaoidelg 2282 ; g.s. filid na gaidhileci 4525, gaidilei 4964, gaoidelce 2836 ; d.s. isin gaidile 4011
goim f. *pain, anguish*, gan goimh 2051. TSh.
golaim I *wail, weep*, 3 s. pret. fut-golfad 5288, gulfad 5294. *Fel.*²
goour, goor *light*, solus isin mBretnus 3208, cach solus 3215. O'Cl. : cf. gabar *bright*, *Lec.* : *Metr.*
gorm *blue* 5700 ; sup. ? guiremh dal 4297
gort (1) *ivy* .i. edeand 1187, eidheand 4286, 5494, .i. gius 5521 : (2) *the letter g*, 2896,8 ; g.s. bogad guirt 4328 ; d.s. do gourt 4324
gort m. a *corn-field*, n.s. in gort 5559 ; d.s. ar gurt 562, frisin gort arba 5558, 6044. do gherr a nguirt uile, A.U. 1412
gortigernd *the language of heaven* 190, goirtigern 2494, goirtigthern 2434. Keat. *Hist.* ii. 3. Cym. vortegernos, Ir. Fortchern *overlord*
grád m. *rank of the poets*, in gradh onni is gradus .i. ceim 3284. H. 4. 22, 4-6 : nemid fri gradaib filed, LL. 38^b37

- graif** *a grave accent*, amal his graif 4786, graib 1557, in graiph fil and is ondi is *gravis*, Cor.² 708: graif, Sg. 220^a4, 220^b8, 213^a2
- gráinne** *a point, pin*, graini in gae 1706, 4896. *Arch. C. P. i.* 479: Wi.
- gramadach** *grammar*, n.s. 54, 2342, eter gramadaigh 51, 2339
- grande** *hateful, hideous*, super. grannium 548
- Grec** *f. the Greek tongue, Greek*, n.s. Greig 2281, 2311, 2459; g.s. Grege 3765; d.s. a Greic 353, 2716
- grés** *a work, handicraft* 239, 2554, gres sair 5631. Wi.: *Beath. Col.*
- grinne** *a bundle, band, company*, grinne sair 2539. Gor.
- gruc** *a hero*, g.s. goth gruce 5288, gruiice 5294. -i. laoch no garb, *ut dicitur*, guth gruiice cruth mbeige 711, Cor. *Tr.* 90: grúig -i. lech, H. 3. 18, p. 625^c
- grus** *curds, cheese*, grus -i. tanach 1082, 1066, 4019, 2279, 1081, 5, 4100. Laws: -i. tanach, Ed.
- gruth** *curds*, Lat. *galmula* 1082, *gourmaulo* 4077. Wi.: *Beath. Col.*
- gruthrach** Lat. *galmalam* 1084, *gourmarium* 4079. gruthlach *curdled milk*, P. O'C.
- gúal** *coal*, g.s. smir guaili 5633. Wi.
- gúas** *danger, peril* 5382
- gulbanda** *beaked, piercing* 1225, 4535. Cf. gaeth guibelta, *Acall.* 383
- gus** *strength, power, high spirit*, g.s. gossa 5314. CC.
- guthas** *wording, vocalisation* 5276
- gutta** *f. m. (1) a vowel* 358, ní sédh disi hī puddein 2762,7, e a guta 1534, guta 2735; n.p. guttai 1071, gutai 1386: (2) *a letter*, int aenguta *the one letter*, i.e. s, =sail 1727
- 1 f. (1) *an island* 2741, 4642: (2) *the old Norse name of Iona*, the latter being a misreading of Adamnan's *Ioua (insula)*, i inis Coluim Cille 1228. *Metr.*
- iachlinn** *a fish-pool*, Lat. *piscina* 1092, 4093. iach (g.s. of eó) -i. bradan, *Lec.* 239
- iachtad** *m. a screaming, yelling, shouting* 1681, 2378, 2797, 4868, 5575,6
- iarcomarc** *a concluding word of a poem, a repeating two-thirds of the first accented word of the poem* 936, 3865, ar in iarcomarc n-imslan 2210,3, iarcomarc bairdne 1588
- iarcomrac** *a word or verse containing three syllables, trisyllable*, -i. tret-sillæbach 3865, 1214, 4465; 1419, 1953,4, d' iarcomruc 1936, a haon a n-iargcomarc 3539
- iarcuibdius** *an end rhyme* 3841
- iarmberla** (1) *unaccented words* i.e. dialt n-etarlemme and lorga fuach 1307,13, 4620,30,2: (2) *the speech of Iar Mac Nema, cryptic speech* 1314, 1304, 4627,33; 2511,25. Cf. RC. xiii. 267
- iarnu** *a fawn* 5842. iarndeo, O'R.: iarndoe, *Trip. Gl.* 31
- iarunn** *iron*, amal i. 1314, iarant 4633
- iascaireacht** *f. a fishing* 5803
- iath** *land, country* 5328 34
- ibor** *a yew, service-tree*, ibur 1153, ibor 4248; 1196, 4299, do ibar 5523, 5593,6, 5658
- ibroracht** *f. yew wood work* 5804. Petri R. T. 347
- ic** *a paying*, d' icc na da fichet' 2123
- ic** *a healing, remedy*, oenice 2083,4. Wi.
- icht** *progeny, children, race* 1112, 2261. -i. clann nó cenél, *Cóir An.*: Cor. *Tr.* 98
- idad** (1) *the yew, aspen* 5593,5: (2) *the Ogham letter i*, n.s. idad 1676, 5659; tar idha 2795, idho 1196, ida -i. ibhar 5523, idhedh 2796, 4299
- ifin** *m. (1) a gooseberry, a gooseberry bush* 5666, 520, brab iffin 3465: (2) *an Ogham diphthong or triphthong beginning with the letter i*, int ipin 4863 5525, 5611, 5667. iphin, O'Br.
- ilar** *n. (1) multitude, plurality*: (2) *plural number*, n.s. a n-illar 1530;

- g.s. ceudpersa ilair 2675,6, 2757 ;
d.s. tri a n ilar 2671,4, 1642,8, fri
hilar 2058, ar ilar ndan 2159
- il-** many, il-focláig *many-voiced* 1558,
il-ghnuiseach *many-faced* 811
- illait** *an eaglet (?)* 5696. il-nat
- ilugud** m. *an amplifying, multiplying*,
ilugud labartha 630, hilugud 634.
Wi.
- im** *butter*, g.s. rusc immi 636 ; d.s. im
imim 637
- im-ad-ciú** *I consider*, part. nec. imcesta
4359 ; inf. do imcisin 2901, imchisin
4359. Cf. Ped. Gr. § 683
- imagallaim** *a conversation*, i n-i. na
Da Thuar 1328, 4644
- imairechtu** *a mutual sufficiency, in-
vention*, nir bo himaireachtain 2968
- imbert** f. *a playing, practice, prepara-
tion, method*, iarsin imraet no imirt
5718
- imchoimét** *a mutual guarding, observ-
ing* 1975, 2003
- imchomarc** m. (1) *a question*, int im-
comarc 1248, is i. 123, 2403 : (2) *an
enquiring after, greeting, salutation*
5228, 5332 : (3) *analysis, parsing*, do
ernaillibh in imchomarc 1893, for im-
chomarc 1894 ; v. ernail
- imcomairsnech** *mutually neighbourly*,
corresponding, se himcomairsnig airme
3041
- imcubaid** *mutually rhyming*, imfhreara
i. 3822, comardad i. 3824
- imdaingen** *very strong*, imdaigen 5125
- imdeilligim** *I divide, distinguish*,
imdheillighter 996
- imdichim** (imb-di-fich) *I protect*, 3 s.
pres. imdich 5333 ; inf. (im)degál,
a llandegail 2042
- im-drengaim** *I go round about*,
encompass, climb, imdrichaur 3931,
imdreangair crand 949, imdrengar
991, 3932
- imfreccra** *a mutual corresponding, a
corresponding*, cenel ind imfreccraí 924,
1513, isna foclaib in imfreccraí 958,
3564,6
- immaircide** *fitting* 492
- imm-air-iccim** *I meet, suit, fit*, 3 s.
pres. immairigh 526, imaric 622
- immar** *as* 1968. *Tbc.*
- impsoud** (imb-sóim) *a turning about*,
anastrophe 510. tre impúth **csi**, Sg.
4th8
- im-raet** *a business, method* 5718
- imrind** *mutual point, common rhyme or
termination*, no in imrind bera re
seachta 3713. *Tbc.*
- imsechfaid** *a regular repetition* 1934
- imthimcheil** *circumulative case* 1526,
1653, 1887
- imthormaigim** *I increase*, 3 s. pres.
rel. imatormaig 4549, 1232 E.
- imuca** *mutual choice, choice* 498
- inannus** *a sameness, identity* 1015,
3964,5. Laws
- inchosc** m. (1) *a meaning, signification*,
denotation of gender and person, etar-
goiri in incoisc 641,7,9, 673, ig incosc
1563,8, is e int inchosc 1905, a hincosc
3977 : (2) *accusative case* 799, 1519,
ac feraib (?) 1531, 1773, 1881, 1891
- indaithmech** *an analysis, explanation*,
do reir an indaithmige sin 3542,
 triana n-indaithmech 4637
- inde** f. (1) *a meaning* 742, triana n-inde
taithmeach 1319, inne 331, inni 831,
2680, 2729 : (2) *quality* 673, is i in
indi 674. *Lec.* 169
- indell** *a yoking, question* 1247, 4363.
Wi. : O'Mulc.
- indeóin** *an unvul* 5728. Wi.
- indid, innid** *in which is, when, since*
5121. Ériu 1, 12 ; 120, 12 : Thur.
Hdbk. § 776
- indilse** *inappropriateness*, indlius ar
indilsi 3710
- indische** *speech-way* 572
- in-diupartach** *fraudulent, privative*
6074. diubartach *fraudulent*, Laws
- indles** *an improper use*, Lat. barbar-
ismus, Origg. i. 32, 4 ; 760,6, 821,
indiles 764, innleas 749
- indotacht** m. (1) *an entrance, begin-
ning* : (2) *ingressive case*, ni bia int
inutacht 1725, 1520, 1652, 1724,82,
1884. Laws

- indsce** m. (1) *gender*, indlius ind indsge 3694, innsci 520,6, 714,5, 740, 3023, ferinnsci 521,9,31, 543, 565,7, 595, 839, 3023, 3066, 1908, baninnsci 521,9,31, 543, 550, 565, 596, 840, 3024, 3070, 1908, demhinsce 521, 530, 543, 550, 597, 840, 3024, 3074, 1876, 1908: (2) *speech*, i. cumaseda 1580, 1690, cumaisci 1589
- indsce airme** ordinal *speech* 1715, 4906
- indsce mod** *narration mode, repetition of a word in the quatrain* 1949, 5076. E.g.—
Ric in sithbi sithlas mag,
Ric in dam tri coecat iḡlonn,
Ric in gilla gusmar gann,
Forfacaib Cú dinisc donn.
- RC. xx. 144
- in-gra .i. ingar** *unfilial, impious* 4036. angar .i. mac ionghar nach bhfoghann da senoir do réir a dhualgais *an unfilial son that is of no service to his father according to his due, Triads*, 159, gl., 235, gl.: cf. O'Dav. 1102: ingor, Ascoli cccclx.
- innislu** f. *a narration* 572
- innunn** *to that side, thither*, inund 1579, anund 1585
- inrathaigte** *to be perceived* 1352, 4415
- inrocomraircnigsiomairne** *the longest word in Gaelic* 4523, cf. 1436; v. comroircnigiur
- insnitheach** *infiltrated* 6060. snithe. Wi.
- intech** *a way*, amal intech legend 361, inntech in leigind 2739; inteach 1758. Wi.
- interiacht** *an interjection* 321, interecht 2669
- intsliucht, intliucht** m. *sense, invention, research*, g.s. derbad a intlechte 5471; a.s. tria intliucht 2015
- iphin** m. (1) *a gooseberry* 1197, 4304, int ipin 4863: (2) *the Ogham long i, the Ogham diphthong io*, iphi 1294, 1363, 1535,7,8, 1541,3, 1675,7; 1 medial and p 1369, 4425
- isa** *whose is, of which it is*, isa oen 715, 5193
- ithe** *an eating*, acithi a chno 1183, 4280
- labrad** m. *a speaking, speech*, g.s. labartha 1952
- lacht** *milk*, g.s. comet lachta 5622, imon lacht; a.s. is i coimetas in lacht 5623; a.p. gau lachta 4543. Wi.
- lachu** *a duck* 5693. Wi.
- lad** *a mill lead, canal* 5837. O'R.
- láiches** f. *a lay-woman, heroine*, laechesa 5718, laichesa 6150. Ériu vii. 194
- laid** f. *a metre proper to a doss* 829, 1578, 3672, 4654, laed 1581, saerlaid 2030, is i in laid 839; a.s. doni in laid 2194. Ir. T. iii. 116
- laiget** *smallness, weakness* 1455, 4528; 4551, a rolagat 4135
- laigtech** *weakly, weak* 4135, luigtech 4132
- láiŕce lórchaine**, gl. lorga fuach, q.v., 1692, lairge no lourgaidhe 4879.
- láarg** f. Lat. *furca*, Cor. cf. *Tbc.*
- Laitin** f. *the Latin language, Latin*, do muitibh na Laitne 3016
- Laitneóir** m. *a Latinist*, n.s. 2910,2, lasin L. 449, 2909
- lán** (1) *full*. (2) *a full, a plural for a singular* .i. can dichned can dochned 5073, mna a lan 1839, ben a lan 1845, nem a lan 1867, 1946, 1994, 2090, 2160, e.g. meni fhuilet 2198
- lánamain** f. *a couple, pair, neuter couple*, n.s. 1809, 1810,1,3,4,5,6, lanamnai 1853,4; n.p. lanamna deme 570, l. deimi 1949, 3257, 5079, 5406
- lánamnaide** *a couple, correlated pair* 1812, 1817. lánamanda, Laws
- lanchubaid** (1) *a couplet rhyme* 929: (2) *perfect rhyme, ut est bas*, las 1014, 3963
- lán-chuibdiús** *a rhyme at the end of the couplets in a quatrain* 3840,58. Ir. T. iii. 9, 8; 130, 20: Ir. Metr. § 10
- lánchumang** m. *full power (or tone) in simple vowels* 1201,5,6,8, 4313,7,9, is e in l. 5459

- lánfogur** *a full tone* 343, 454, 1073, 2696, 2706, 2917
- lángelmlech** *full-fettered* 802. *geimlech, Fian.*
- lánréim** (1) *a full declension* 796: (2) *full or perfect alliteration of the last two words of the line* 3743, e.g. 3746. O'D. Gr. 416
- lár** *the ground, rosaig lar ind airiall* 1710, *rosauoigh lar co haireill* 4900. Cf. *bail ná ró do choss lár, Tbc.* 1298
- Latindacht** *f. Latinity* 355
- leburda** *pertaining to books, iar n-urid lebburda* 66
- lec** *f. a stone, leacc* 1358. Wi.
- lecla** *rushes* ·i· *luachair* 1157, *leclo* 4252. *leclaíthe* ·i· *luachair, H.* 3. 18, p. 626*
- legtachad** *m. a liquidising* 2835. Cf. *do lechdagaib, Sg.* 5*10
- legulus** *m. Lat. a gatherer* 2285
- léir** *diligent* 55, 2343, 5195
- lem** *an elm* 1154, 4249, 5619, 5925. Laws
- lemnacht** *sweet milk, leamnacht* 5806
- lenaim** *I follow, adhere to, 3 s. pret. nislén* 5252
- léne** *a smock, g.s. leni* 6033
- lenum** *m. a child, g.s. ainm in lenim* 5776; *a.s.* 5775
- leóaim** *I wound, 3 s. pres. leaoid* 1582; *inf. leoad; g.s. leótha cend* 5262. O'Dav. 1146: *leod ST.*: cf. CC.
- léss** *m. a light, a.p. lessu* 5090. ·i· *solas no soillsi, O'Cl.*: Din.
- less** *advantage, need, fi les* 1421, *cethrar gnathless* 2238, *oen leas* 2250, *for gnathlessaib* 2222, *fria gnathlessa* 2226, 2232, 2242, *fria leass* 2246, *fria leassa* 2254. Wi.
- less** *m. fortress, frisin less* 5125. CC.
- lessaigim** *I attend to, provide for, study, 3 s. pret. doleasaig* 2634, *roleasoig* 2288
- lestar** *m. a vessel, n.p. lestair* 5623
- leth** *a half, ní certleath not an exact half* 1728, *a ceirtleath* 1449, *ní certleath* 4920
- lethar** *leather, lethor* 5004. Wi.
- lethchumang** *a half-power in semi-vowels* 1207, 4318, 9
- lethculbdius** *an internal half-rhyme* 3839
- lethgutta** *a semivowel, n.p. lethguttai* 445, 450, 1, *na leathghuta* 461, *na leathgutaí* 479, 513, 5, 1060, 70, 1210, 2904, 6, 25, 82, 4; *d.p.* 1207
- lethrand** *m. a couplet, half of a quatrain, g.s. fidh airedha in lethraind* 7 in *l. deirig* 3946, 7; *a.s. cosin l. ndeighenach* 4662
- lí** *n. colour, beauty, li n-aimbi* 5540, 1, *li ambi* 1170, *li crotha* 5662, *li a danu fair* 3311
- lí** *delight, pleasure, li sula* 4263, 5535, *li suad* 4659, *li anni molus* 3308, 669. O'Dav. 1157, 1197
- lí** *good, li maith* 3312
- lia** *more, compar. of il many, is lia-te the more* 635
- liaig** *m. a physician, g.s. luth lega* 1191, 4287, 5561; *d.p. laisna legaib* 4288, 5561. Wi.
- liath** *grey* 5698, *roliath* 2070; *g.s.f. leithi* 5672, 4, 7
- líg** *beauty, colour, fo lid* 6044. ·i· *dath, O'Dav.* 1197: ·i· *maise, Lec.*
- lige** *a lying down, inna lighi* 1593
- líim** *I accuse, charge, sue, 3 s. pres. rel. liess* 3385
- lilgach** *f. a milch cow* 5760. *lulgach, Wi.*: Laws: *loiligheach, Din.*
- lín** *flax* 297
- lín** *m. a number* 943, 5, 959, 962, 5172
- líth** *activity* 1815. ·i· *luth, O'Cl.*
- litir** *f. a letter, g.p. comcengal litrioch* 2721
- litirdeacht** *f. literature* 55, 2343
- litterda** *consisting of letters, literary* 395, 2790, 5308
- locc** *a place, locality* 1029, *dul i llocc* 822. Wi.
- loch** *hero, cenn o lochaibh* 5283. *do loch* ·i· *do loech, RC.* xx. 151
- loch** *black* 5669; *g.s.f. loichi* 5671, 3, 5. Cor.
- log** *decay (?)* 2095. *logh loosing, dissolving, untying, O'R.*

- loman** *f. a rope, cord* 5725. Wi.
lond *fierce, bold* 5359
long *f. a ship, n.p. longa* 5119; g.p. 942
lonn *f. a blade, a sword, aur-, ur-, iar-*
rem-lonn 1703, 14, 4699, 4719. *dorat*
beim don luinn ·i· cloideb Conchobair,
Tbc. p. 159
lorc, lorg *f. (1) a staff, handle, n.s.*
1591; n.p. 1594: (2) lorga fuach
stures of words, two unaccented short
syllables between alliterating words
1310, 1595, 9, 1606, 1692, 1849, 1870,
1981, 2099, 2140, 4672, lurga f. 4625,
lorga dialta 2154, 5080, 5351, e.g.
sal. Im ba sessach, im ba seng 5355
losc *lame, loscogam* 5771. ·i· *bacach.*
Ed. 11, 22: Lec.
luaidim *I speak, mention, luaidit* 354;
inf. luad expression 5612
luam *m. a pilot* 868. *Fel.²*
luamnacht *f. pilotage* 5798
lúan (1) *moon: (2) Monday, doomsday*
(the Celtic world ends on a Sunday)
3533
lugugud *m. (1) a diminishing, lessen-*
ing 647, 659: (2) *a diminutive* 1868,
1946, 1995, 2094, 2152, 2166, 5075,
5326, e.g. firiní 1796, firin 4989.
benine 1844, beinin 5028; Cnamine
5327, Damine 5329 [1959. Wi.
luib *f. a plant, herb, d.p. du luibib*
luibenchosach *m. a metrical foot or*
verse having seven syllables, hexasyllable
1217, 1424, 1955, in luipencoussach
3713, 4478
luibne *a digit, finger, toe, cona luibnibh*
1424, 4479
luis *a hand ·i· lám* 4474. *Metr.*
luis (1) *the mountain-ash, elm, ·i· o*
caitheand 1165, 5495, 5513, ·i·
lemh: (2) the Ogham letter l 5535,
5620, 1. Lec.
luisiu *a flame, in l. 5535. O'Dav. 1185*
lúith *stammering, dumb, luithguith*
452. luithguth 2914. Fel.², Prol.
287 note, cen loti (·i· cen bailbe);
299 note, gen luithi ·i· gen bailbe:
lúith, Songs of Summer
lurganda *long shanked* 1227, 4537
lurgu *leg, shank, shinbone, n.s. 1811;*
a.s. imon lurgain 5780, 1; g.p. lana-
main na lurgan 1815, 5003. Wi.
lús *f. taste, good taste, cona luis* 2061.
·i· blais, O'Dav. 1195
luss *m. a plant, herb, n.s. lusogam*
5807; g.s. sug in lossa 5572, ainm
secip nach losa 5808; n.p. lossa
fedha 1151, 6, 4251, viii fidlosa 5493, 6,
for losaiph 2833. Wi.
lúth *strength, power, activity, l. legtha*
5561, l. bech 5624
maedacht *f. a maiden, n.p. maedachta*
5721. Wi.
mae fuirmid *m. a poet of the sixth*
rank 2248. Ir. T. iii. 112
maccu, moccu *a genitive, of the kindred*
or race which follows, Cluain macu
Nois 5706; cf. Óenu (maccu Laigsi)
machad *some kind of agricultural in-*
strument 5727
machdad *wonder, mactad 5575,*
machtad 5577. Wi.
mad *well, ní ma teit 2121. ST.:*
Thur. Hdb. § 383
máel *bald, hairless supl. maelsem,*
5936, 7
máeth *delicate, feeble, maitha 467*
máidthe *to be praised, glorified in,*
praiseworthy, magnificent, sonorous 467.
a ghlaodh ghuithbhinn mhaoidhte,
Reliq. Celt. ii. 428, 30: cf. Din.
maigin *f. an enclosed place, sanctuary*
6004; adj. maighech 5149, 5154,
6004. Laws: Wi.
maith *good, compar. fearr, fearrson*
645, 3268
maithechnechas *a delicate complexion*
611, cf. maothnesach 3090
maitnechas *contentiousness 610,*
taidiuir ·i· maidnech, Lec. 327: cf.
maitnechtaiqe, PH.
mál *m. a prince, noble, lord, d.s. dun*
mhal to the poet 2245; a.s. tar mal
5387; n.p. mail 5229. Wi.
mala *an eyebrow, malu 1813, 4999*
mallrugud *m. a retarding, by (a)*
diaeresis 1945, 1991, 2137, 5069,

- 5303; e.g. nobiäd 5299, 5304, niüb 5301: (b) *introducing a letter into the word*, e.g. fer, feer 1794; ben, been 1841; nem, neem 1859
- malot** *μηλότης a shepherd (?)* 2284
- mandraim, manndraim** *I destroy*, 3 s. pret. romannair 546. Wi.
- marbhán** *a corpse* 3187. Din.
- marb-usce** *stagnant water*, for marb-usce 1321, 4639
- mascul masculine gender** 522, 620, masgal 3024, 3082, mascol 603; g.s. 1913. Sg. 66^b14, 18, 20
- masculini masculine** 606. TP. ii. 122, 24, *Supp.*
- mass** *stately, handsome*, n.p. Romain mais 2536, mais 2537. Wi.
- mednere** *ivy* ·i· gort 5641. *Anec.* iii. 44, 18
- medontach** *a medial position*, fo medh-ontai 4424, 5, fo **meodontacht** f. 1369. medonda, *Ir. T.* iii. 124
- meighleach** *a bleating* 540, 3170. meihleach m. O'R.: meigiollach, O'Br.: megill, *Aisl.*
- mélachtnaigim** *I disgrace*, 1 p. pres. subj. co ro-melachtnaigem 141, 2430. melacht, Wi.
- mell** f. *ruin, destruction* 2793. RC. xxvi. 14, § 8: *Fel.*² p. 10: *Hail Brigit*, 3 n.
- mér** m. *a finger, a toe*, n.s. ænmer 5783; n.p. mera 5780, 7
- mét, méit** f. *size, greatness*, meid 673, 4, 5, 6; a s. meit 5383; ar ata do met is luigtech in do briathar for so weak is the adverb 4131
- métugud** m. *a magnifying, increasing* 646, 658
- mí-ait** *a bad place, bad position*, co na ma mi-ait lapartha 2978
- mídach** Lat. *medicus, a physician*, miodach ice 4289, etiud midach 5584. *Cor. Tr.* 113: O'D.
- midíu** *a vine*, gl. muin ·i· midíu 5521, midíu 5926
- mí-diúite** *non-simplicity* 4307: v. diúite
- midíur** *I judge, estimate*, mides 408. 410; romesadh 931
- mí-fótha** *a bad foundation*, n.p. mífothai 467
- míl** *an animal, beast*, n.s. mílchu greyhound 5743; n.p. 5744; a.p. for míla muige hares 113
- mílaideacht** f. *a soldiering* 5801
- míllis** *sweet*, comp. míllsiu feraib 5557, míllsi 5559; sup. mílsim feda 5608, 9
- míllse** *sweetness*, míllsi 1853
- mín** *meal*, m. arba corn meal 1294, 4396
- mín** *smooth, fine* 1294, 4395
- mind** n. *a diadem* 4395. Wi.
- minn** m. *a noble, sage*, n.p. minna 5711. mind ·i· uasal no súi, O'Dav. 1220
- míntán** m. f. *a titmouse* 3226, 542, 5695, menntan 3172. O'Br.: mintu, *Tog. Tr.*² 1356
- mirr** *myrrh* 2450, 2614. PH.: RC. xii. 466
- mí-rún** f. *ill-will, ill-intent*, g.s. míruine 1306, 4629. *Acall.*
- mo chean** *well is he born, happy one!* 2167, originally 3 s. pret. cinim. Cf. mo chen gach fer, *Ir. T.* iii. 128 z, mo ghean-ar an bhfeair, *Ivi.*; v. mad
- mod** *work* 546 ·i· gnim O'Mulc.
- mod** *everything male* 1463, 1236, 1458, 1467, 1493, 6, 9, 1502, 8, moth 4558
- Molossus** *Molossis in Epirus* 1750, 4939; the place or tribal name seems confused with the Molossian hounds; O'Molloy, *Gr.* 118, equates **fearchu** werewolf with Molossus. Cf. *Ir. T.* iii. 421, § 215: O'Mulc. 269: *Orig.* xiv. 4. 9
- mon** *a trick, feat* ·i· cleas 1331, 4645
- monar** *a work, deed*, in monor 2093, 2165. Wi.
- mórad** m. *an amplifying* 1021, morudh 3976, morad run 5643
- mór-mór** *very great*, *T.T.*¹ 1666; compar. momo 1461, moam 4571, a n-us moam de 4497; cf. a n-as modhe 1350, mole 1456. mómo, *Cár An.*
- mórshesser** m. *seven persons*, bai mórshesser 1139, is on mórshesiur 258, 2568
- muad** *weighing-beam* ·i· med 5453
- mual** *a mill* ·i· mulenn 5442

- muimech** f. *a nurse* -i- *nutrix* 1909, is bhuimeach 1911
- muin** (1) *a vine* 1186, 4283,4, 5555 : (2) *the Ogham letter m* 5491 ; g.s. muine 5672
- muin** *neck, back, for muin* 549, fri muin 5556. Wi.
- muine** *a bush, cend a muine* 5810,7. Laws
- muirenn** *a spear, n.p. muirne* 1306. muirni 4629. O'Dav. 1235 : Cor.² § 882
- mút** m. f. *a mute consonant, n.p. in* muite 447, mutti 446, muitti 451, muiti 467, 513, 2904, na muiti 2907. 2931,2, 2982. cenith mút, Sg. 5^b4, is mút si, 17^a3
- náe, nóe, náí** *a man* -i- *duine*, noe 1609, 1695, 1948, næ 1609, 1610, nae 4686, nai 4687. *Lec.* : Cor.² 93, 969
- náede** *nine things* 1022, noie 3977
- nasc** *a ring* 5725. Wi.
- nath** m. (1) *the metre proper to an* ansruth 829, 1578, 1580, 4653, is e in nath 839, 3690 : (2) *any metre* -i- ainm da cach uili aisti, Ed., 11^a 1, 33 ; -i- ainm coitcheann don uile aisde éigsib, H. 4. 18. O'Mulc.
- nathair** f. *a serpent* 5821. *Fel.*²
- nau, nó** f. *a ship* 6134. Wi. : nói, náoi -i- long, H. 4. 18
- neam** -i- ball fearrdha fir ; neamh im usce 1295, nim in uisgi 4403. H. 4. 18 : O'Cl.
- necht** *clear, pure* -i- glan 5698. O'Dav. 1286
- neim** *poison nem* 1301,40, neimnech *envenomed* 801. Wi.
- néit, neóit** *fight, battle, wound* ; Neit *god of battle* 5395. Wi. : RC. xx. 148
- néll** m. *a cloud, saididh nell* 4291. CC.
- nem** *un-* (denoting negation), *nem-* *ecorda impersonal, neuter* 1466, *nemfh* *illed non-adding* 1570,6, *nemfhuil* *ind* 816 ; *nemfurail non-overflowing* 1 76, *nem-fograigh soundless* 474, *nem-gnathach unusual* 2381, *neam-gnathugudh want of use* 602, *nemli* *lais it has no colour* 1171
- nemed** m. *a dignitary, privileged person, isna breathaibh nemedh* 1298, 4380
- nemnigud** m. *an annihilating, annihilation* 769, *neimtnigud* 3561, 4548. *neimnigim, O'R.*
- nenaid** *nettles* 5516, *nendait* 5926. Wi.
- nert** Lat. *fortitudo* 4213, *power, strength : of a vowel in a syllable* 3893, 965,7
- nertmairecht** Lat. *nobilitas* 4217
- neutur** *neuter gender* 613, 620, *neodur* 604, *nemutur* 3025 ; g.s. *neodair* 1913 ; adj. *neoturda* 1465, 1503, 1917, *neudarda* 1488. Sg. 66^a20, 1, 2, 8
- niab** *vigour, vivacity* 5301. W. nwyf : niaba, *Thc.* 5790 : adj. *niabthach, imniabthaig, Ir. T. iii.* 106, 19 : SPA.
- nihilus** *a nullifying, nullity, g.s. u* nialsa 4442, *do beith nialsa* 2837, *u nihelsa* 1385, 1399 ; d.s. *fo nihilus* 970, *fo nialus* 978, 3897, 3901,10. *arthaidbsin nihelsa, Sg.* 6^b5, *dliged nihelsa, 14^a2, 3*
- nin** (1) *the ash* 1173,4, 4269, 5495, *nenaid* 5515, 5626 : (2) *the Ogham letter n* 815,7, 976, 1171, 4267, 1560,7, 1572 : (3) *any letter* 1561, 2791, 4790 ; a.p. *dar mo niona* 2793, *dar mo litre, RC.* xxvi. 15, § 8
- nin** *a wave, tond* 2791. *Metr.*
- noaim** *I renew, make conspicuous, praise, keep, 3 s. pres.* noaid 1581. O'Dav. 1287, 1336 : *nóadh* -i- coimhéd, H. 4. 18
- nocht** (1) *naked, bare, a beith ranocht* 2070 : (2) *an internal assonance or rhyme, a nda nocht* 5222, *cen nocht* 5226, *cia rodlig co fil nocht and* 5232, e.g. *argair* 5230
- nóescu** *a snipe, næscu* 5693. náiscu. Cor.² 986 : *naosca f., Din.*
- noie** *nine things, a noie* 3977
- not** f. *a note, mark, n.s. not tinfidh* 3561, 4548, *nod* 1231, *noit* 768. *not inchoisc, Sg.* 3^b17, *na nota áram, 6^b21*

notaireacht *f. notary work, marking a text to assist reading* 5798. Origgi.

i. 22, 2 : cf. *notire*, Wb. 27^d16

nuaill *warrior* (fighting in a chariot) *·i·* err 5443

núall *a shout, weeping, proclamation of incapacity, proscription, cend ar nuaill* 5964. Laws : *Fel.*² : *·i·* gul, O'Cl.

6 *m. an ear ·i·* cluas 1228, 1457 ; *g s.* smit ai(?) 4649 : L.L. 187 *a 2*

ochta *eight things, an octave, g.s. sechta* in ochta 932, fri ochta 1022, re hochta 3977

ochtach *f. a pine-tree ·i·* ailm 1194, 4294 ; *g.s. co cruind ochtga* 5397. Lat. *pinus, habies*, TP. ii. 362

ochtar *m. eight persons, an octad* 2234. Wi.

ocian *ocean* 5353. Wi.

od *m. music* 1470, 3, 1483, 4, odh 1273, 1476, 4573, 83, oudh 4577, oud *saothaid* 4307, *l. od sæthaig, Anec.* iii. 45. O'Cl.

odor-oscrach *a scat (?)* 5696. SPA. : odhar óg *f.*, O'R.

óegi *m. a guest, g.p. aiged* 5300, 5. Wi.

og *an egg, n. du. f. oig mammae (?)*, oig 7 glun 5033, cf. cich 7 glun 1852. Wi. : ogh *·i·* ceile, *Lec.* 96 M. : na huige. Lor. Gild. 209

ógleth *the poetry which the anrad shared with the ollam ; a virtual half, not an exact half* 1728, 4920, v. leth, certleth. *Ir. T.* iii. 66, w.

ogmoir *m. an oghamist v. Morann*

ógmoracht, fógmaracht *f. a harvest-ing* 5803. Cf. *fogmíaraé*, O'R.

ogum *n. m. ogham, n.s. ogum n-airismech* 5815. rolad int ogam-sa 5944, 5471, 4 ; *g.s. fid inn oghaim* 397

NAMES OF THE VARIOUS ALPHABETS :—

accomaltach 5903

ad'enfid 5876

aipgitir Afraicda 6148, Egipta 6145

airenach 6097

ar a mbi aen 5872

NAMES OF THE VARIOUS ALPHABETS :—continued.

aradach Finn 5830

arm 5896

bac 6088

bas 5789

biad 5805

bo 5759

brec mor 6010

brecor beo 6055

romesc Bres 5943

briatharogam Mic ind Oig 5615

briatharogam Moraind mic Mhain 5528

Briccrenn 5854

buaidir foranna 5986

caechan 5767

ceall 5702

ceand a muine 5810

ceand ar nuaill 5964

ceand debtha 6058

ceand fo muine 5817

ceand imreasan 6056

cethardruimnech Cruteni 5839

cethrur 5975

coll ar guta 6049

con 5740

coss 5779

crad cride ecis 5895

cuidechtach 6150

cumusgda 6011

daen 5709

dam 5750

dan 5797

dath 5697

Dedad 6057

dedenach 5958

didruim 6061

dinn 5687

do foraicmib 7 deachaib 5911

eamn ·ch 5907

ebadach Ilaind 5853, 6066

en 5692

Erimoin 6084

fege Find 6102

Feniusa 6069

fialach Find 6093

fiar 6126

focosach 6062

NAMES OF THE VARIOUS ALPHABETS :—*continued.*

fordunta 6086
 fraech frithrosc 6008
 Gall 6157
 gleselgi 5877
 gort fo lid 6044
 imarbach 6017
 ind co ind 6025
 indiupartach 6074
 insnitheach 6060
 lad 5837
 leni da reib 6033
 linn 5680
 loc 6092
 Lochlannach 6155
 losc 5771
 lus 5807
 luth 5834
 mac 5773
 maignech 6004
 muc 5939
 næm 5791
 nathair fri fraech 6087
 nathair im ceann 5821
 negladae 6063
 os 5842
 rig 5729
 rind fri derc 5994
 roth 6099
 run 5851
 sesmach 6036
 sluag 6021
 snaithi snimach 6085
 sron 5786
 suag 6149
 taebogam Tlachtga 6080
 tirda 5724
 traig sruth Ferchertne 6103, 6127
 tredrumnech 5835
 tregdae 6090
 trelurgach Find 5836
 uird 5862
 usceach 5732
oir (1) *a spindle-tree* : (2) *the Ogham diphthong oi*, .i. feorus 1196, 4301, 5523 : (3) *a long vowel, ô*, 1367
ole (1) *bad* : (2) *m. an evil, wrong, wrongdoing*, a n-ulcu 2008

oll *great*, cubat n-oll 5664 ; compar. uilliu, f-uilliu 1452, uille 3063 ; cpds. oull-ait (or 3 p. of verb *ollaim*) 3630 ; ollchathach 5318, ollforbthe Lat. *superfluus*, Orig. iii. 5, 9, 1447, ollurgbail 5338
ollam *m. a poet of the first rank, a chief poet, an ollave*, n.s. imda ollamh 2129 ; g.s. a n-ait ind ollaman 2678, feilli ollaman righ 2224, 2230 ; adj. ollamda 2202
omna *a satire*, fi a oumna 3311. Laws
omna *an oak*, g.p. do thaebhaib na n-omnadh 412, oumna 2853. .i. dair .i. crann, H. 4, 18
onn *n. a stone* 554, 1088. Wi.
onn (1) *an ash, furze* .i. aiten no uinius 5522 : (2) *the Ogham letter o* 1194, 5494 ; n.p. onnaid *wheels* in carpait .i. na roith .i. onn 5578,9
ór *heath* 5494, 5662,3, v. **úr**
orc *m. a pig* 5674,5. Laws
orce *m. a lapdog*, n.s. oirci 5748. ba marb in t-oci, Cor.², *sub* Mug-ême
ord *m. method, use, custom*, iar n-urd choir 564, nocho n-ord mear 2067, i n-urd bairdni 1937. .i. dligned, O'Dav. 1309
ord *m. a hammer* 5728. Wi.
ord airme *m. an ordinal number*, g.s. uird airmi 1441, 4492 ; d.s. i n-ord comairme 3720, a n-uord c. 3729
ordan *rank, dignity, sovereignty*, ordan 5371. *Fel.²*
oscarda *rude, untrained, unprofessional*, filideacht osgarda 2462,4
oss, os *a deer*, g.s. roi oiss 1320, osogam 5842. Wi.
óthá *from which is, from . . . to (co)*, ota 483, otha in ainmniud n-uathaid 906, otha Liphe co lLetha 5237, otait 1117
othrur *I tend, care for, support*, rosn-othrastar 169, nosn-othrustar 2475, rohothratar, roothratar, T.7.² 1258 : othraim, *Tog. T.¹*
oxall, oxlaid *ablative case* 1775, v. foxul

- panaictti** Lat. *proprium nomen libri*, the *Pandects* (of Jerome) 2416.
Panechte, CZ. iii. 17
- parabulamb** Lat. *genilogia*, the *Book of Chronicles* entitled τὰ παραλειπόμενα in lxx. 4032
- patrene** (1) a *bard* so named: (2) *his followers or imitators* (?), na baird 7 na patreni 1928. Arch. C.P. iii. 300
- patronoimic** a *patronymic* 3394, risin patronomic 3395
- penuilt** Lat. *paenultima*, *penultimate syllable* 4102,3,17,30
- persu** f. a *person*, n.s. 736, 5467, in chetpersu 723, perso 1031; g.s. persainni 641,2,9, 651,3, 705, 719, 849; d.s. i persainn 641,8, 718; n.p. persainn 1104
- pin** (1) a *rowan*, *pine*, *gooseberry* 5524, 5608,9,10,11, caera pinne *gooseberries* 5525, 5608; pin no ifin 5666,7, pin i caor 4305: (2) the *Ogham letter p*, ata pin ar p 1365, 4506. pion-chrann a *pine tree*, O'R.
- possit** *positive degree* 643, posit 687, 692, cen phosit 730, poisit 694
- prim-** Lat. *primus*, prim-aiste a *principal metre* 1586, prim-ellach *primary combination* 1686, n.pl. 3510; prim-fid *primary vowel* 1431, 1379, 2797, prim-thoirnde *primary portions* 1898,9, 1920, prim-thuisech *chief ruler* 1128
- primda** *primary, principal, pre-eminent* 4874
- pronomen** a *pronoun* 320, 2667
- proís** f. Lat. *prosa, prose*, n.s. proís 1589; g.s. 834, reim na proís 3632; d.s. de proís 759, do p. 788, for p. 791; n.s. intan is phroís 782; a.s. iar proís 1441. *Ilb. Min.*: BB. xviii. 79
- prósta** *consisting of prose* 755, 795, 830, 1642
- pudar** a *mistake, blunder, harm*, d.s. nasin gliaphudair 2040, do gach lanphudair 2072; a.s. ænphudhair 2118; n.p. tri phudra 2111. Wi.
- pudrach** *harmful, blundering*, in gres glephudrach 2048
- quert** (1) an *apple-tree* 1185, 5495, 5553, 5638: (2) the *Ogham letter q* 1184, 5519, 5554
- rait** *bog-myrtle*, raid 1157, rait 4252, 5926. Laws
- raith** a *fern* 1190,1, 4288,90. O'Cl.: Wi.
- raith** a *surety, security* 1583. Laws
- randaige** a *part*, randaigi 1453
- randgabthach** a *participle* 300,20
- randgapál** f. a *participle* 2668. Z.² 989^a
- rath** n. the *dative case*, a radh n-uatha'id, a rad n-ilair 1772, a rath 1880
- ré** f. *space, while*, d.p. riab cianaib 149, reib 2452. arnaib réib ilib, Wb. 22^a8
- reargagán** m. a *little blackbird*, O'R., rearrgugan 709, raragain, T.: Din., rergoccan 3111, rercuccain i Lónain 3464, a triple dim. of rear, P. O'C.
- rece** 1920
- recomrac** m. a *dissyllable* 1214, 1418, 1498, 1588, 1953, recomarc 1240, 1433, a tri a reucomarc 3538; n.p. recomraig 1501; adj. recomhracach 1721
- réidhe** f. *plainness, explanation, scheme*, i reidhe 3588, 4735
- réim remraithe** (1) *remraiti a, ore-said* 1755, cia hairm remrade? 16, E.: (2) *rhyme of vowels only* (?) 3945, 1000, e.g. la, ba 3944, 999, 4923, 1730
- réimm** n. (1) a *run, course* 780,2,3: (2) *inflection, declension*, is reim gach tuissel on ainmnid sis 4862, 739, 786,7,8, 791,2,3,4, 1951, gach reim n-ole 2178; g.s. slondud reimm 1626, esse remme 905; d.s. ina reim 1536,9, ina reim 1535, 1675, reim ceilli 1540, 4761; g.p. na remend 1759; d.p. remendaib 1721,2,60: (3) *alliteration* 800,63 (a) of *letter by letter*, do fid for fid 784, 805, 3592, 3742; (B) of *two accented words ending a verse, or with dialt etarleime or lorga fuach* (?), taebreim 867, 3593, 3745
- réimmalm** I *rhyme, infect.* is as reimmthar 3609

- rél(a)im** *I make clear*, 3 s. pres. isi in chorr cidreil nos-rel 541; inf. fri realad fuid 1552, rellugud fuit 4781. Wi.
- relait** *relative, cognate*, Lat. *relativus*, in chiall relait 1098, an ciall reullait 4088
- remiud** *adversative case* 1529, a remid 1663
- rémnigim** *I inflect, decline*, 3 s. pres. pass. remnigther 792, 7, 8, 3614, 5; inf. isin reimniugud 878, 4734
- remshuidiugud** m. (1) *a preposition* 320, 2668: (2) *an anteposition* 594: (3) *an interposition* 1595, 4676; n.p. remshuidigthi 1692. Sg. 220^b8
- rem-tiagaim** *I precede*, cid ara remtet 5476, is aire remitet 5488
- remunn** *foregoing* 1352, reumain 4415, remaind 2732. *Fel.*²: according to Meyer, a locative use of the verbal noun *rem-din*, "in the front drive," "in the foremost rank," RC. xxxiii. 96
- res** f. (1) *a tale* (?) 1920, is í in réis, 'r': reisi ·i· racas, Ed. vii. 11, 29: *Ir. T.* iii. 21, w, y; 48 w, y; resach 23, 4: *The.* 6124: or (2) *res ·i· cend* 4176. *res hebreá litera est quae interpretatur caput. res ergo hoc est quod et primarium nomen*, Maro *Gr.* v. 27, 12
- resíu** (conj. followed by subj.) *before*, riesiu tisad 2770, cid siu 387
- rét** m. *a thing, matter, fact*, g.s. secip raeta 5577; d.s. iar ret 5474, 9, 5564, 5602; g.p. ic dathadh na ræt. Wi.
- riab** f. *a streak, stroke*, riab, da reib 6033. *Din.*: cf. **reó** f. (reb²), g. du. reib, W.: ·i· sriab, *Ir. T.* iii. 443
- riaglaím** *I regulate*, doriagladh 1053
- riagul** *a rule*, n.s. riagail 1022, riaghul 3977. Wi.
- riched** n. *heaven*, g.s. 5354
- riches** f. *a live coal* 5261. Wi.: *ML.* 40°5, 6
- ríge** *a stretching, lengthening, length*, du rigi rand 2121, oen dialt fri righe, rigi 5418, rach rigi 4649, Ed. vii. 11^b42. *Triads* 116
- ríge** *a reign*, righi 1120
- rím** (1) *a number*: (2) *metrics* 55, 2343
- rind** *a point, termination, front*, claen a rind 1423, imma rind 5240, v. uaimm do rind
- robaid** *a warning*, g.s. do breith robaid 2802, 5484. *The.*
- rócnat** (f.) *a small rook* (?) 5695
- ro-erínim** *I destroy*, 3 s. fut. rochiur ·i· rochiguir 5378
- rofot** m. *an overlength, an overlong*, in rofhat 2050, rofat 2150, cen rofot 1941, can rofota 5060, 5128, root 5133, 4, e.g. 5138
- rogair** *overshortness, an overshoot* 1694, 1941, 2052, 2153, can rogair 5059, 5123, e.g. 5132, 5144, 5124, 7
- rogda** *chosen* 5332. Wi.
- róí** f. *a field, plain*, ros ·i· roi oiss 1319, *Fel.*²; phps. roi oiss *very keen are deer*, roe roaitha, *Fel.*¹, L.B. Ap. 26. Aug. 27
- roidh** f. *red dye plant* (?) 1321, raidh 4638. O'Dav. 937
- ronnaireacht** f. *a dispensing, distribution* 5801. O'R.
- ros** *great knowledge* eolus 2685. ·i· rofhios, rosa ·i· rofheasa, O'Cl.: rus ·i· roifios, *Triads* 143, *Gl.*
- rós** *a rose*, sug in rois 5645. rós f., RC. xii. 467
- ro-saigim** *I reach, extend*, 3 s. pres. cia roich 4528, cia roaig 1454, rosaig 4499, rosouich 4529; 3 p. nad roichit 2917; 3 p. sub. pass. co regdar 1077, co roectar 4073
- roscad** *a dithyramb* 928, 3857
- roscad** *a maxim, proverb, precedent*, g.s. í sreathaibh roscaigh 337, a sretha rosga 2684. Laws
- ross** m. *a wood, copse*, rois caelli 1320, ros coille 4637, ross 297, 2613
- ross, rass** *duckweed, duckmeat*, rass 1320, ros usce 1321, 4638. Cor. Tr. 141: *Med. Gl.*
- ross** *flax-seed*, ros 1322, 4639. Laws
- roth** m. *a wheel*, g.s. trian roith 1181, 2, 4277; g.p. in tres fidh roth 4278

- ruamna** *redness, blush* 1193, 4292, 5563, 4.7, 5645, 6
- rudrach** (1) *a staying too long on a neighbour's land, prescription*: (2) *too many rhymes in roimda cubaidh ann over much rhyme there*, O'Dav. 1345; n.s. 2047, 2145; g.s. rudraighe 2144; a.s. cen rudraigh 1940, rudrach 5058, 5108. rudrad, Cor.: O'D.: *Fel.*²: rudhrach, O'Cl.
- ruice** f. *shame, blush*, g.s. ruamna ruice 1193, 4292; g.p. tinnem rucce 5570, tindi rucce 5572. Wi.
- ruidiud** m. *a blush, redness* 5570, 1, ruided 5647. Wi.
- ruidles** m. *peculiar use* 747, 818, 2074, 380, 1, ruidlius 2763, 4, is e a ruidhles 420, 2862; compar. ni ruidhilsí 935
- ruidlista** *specialised, particularised* 2650, ruidlesta 1745, ruidliusta 4935
- ruis** f. (1) *an elder tree* 5570, 1.3. 5647: (2) *the Ogham letter r in trom* 1193, 4292
- rún rán** (ro-án) *a very splendid secret, a dichned littri, rú rá* 5392. Wi.
- rusc** m. *a bark, firkin, hamper* 637, 5727
- rúss, rús** *face, shame*, o rus 5573, on rus 5647. Wi.
- saball** 808
- sacc** 809
- sádud** *a thrusting in, invading*, g.s. sadha 5333. Laws
- sáeb** *false, deceitful*, ni saeb lib 2065. Wi.
- sáeb-suidiugud** *a placing wrongly* 1936
- sáerse** *a handicraft, sairsi* 5798
- sáethach** *weary, exhausted*, luad saethaig 5612, oud saothaid 4307, Wi.
- saidgí** (1) *a seeking, saididh nell* 4291: (2) *full approach, the complete repetition at the end of a stanza in the body of a poem of the first accented word occurring at the beginning of the poem* 2201, 3, saighith 2211. *Ir. T.* iii. 29, x; 121
- saigim** *I make for, seek, sue*, 3 s. pres. rel. æ aiges 408, 9, ai shaighius 2847, ai saigius 2849; 3 p. sedhait, segait 4737, 9
- sail** f. (1) *willow* 1154, 4249; 5495, 5624, 1373, 4, 1405, 1563, 7, 9: (2) *the Ogham letter s* 813 5, 1170. 2899, 3668; g.s. 1282. Wi.
- saildron** *a willowbrake (?)* 5521, 5926. Cf. Dron in place-names
- sainemail** *especially good, distinguished* 518, 2989
- sainemain** m. *a metre proper to a mac fuirimid, in sainemain* 3673, 829, 4654, 1578, 83. *Ir. T.* iii. 116
- sainiged** m. *a differentiating, separating* 1299
- sainredach** *peculiar, particular*, g.s. f. 849, 3460, 1
- saithe** m. *a swarm, company, multitude*, a.p. saithiu 274. *Metr.*
- sáltheach** *saled* 5932
- sál** f. *a heel* 1283, 4338. Wi.
- salannlus** *saltwort, saland* 809. Hog.
- sal-chuibdius** m. *a rhyme at the end of the first and third verses of the quatrain, caesura rhyme, salcuibdis* 3840. *Ir. T.* iii. 9; 25; 130, 20: *Ir. Metr.* § 10
- saltrad** m. *a treading* 949, 3335
- samad** *sorrel* 808. P. O'C.
- samaigim** *I put, place*, 3 s. pres. pass. samhaighthir 434, 518
- samaisc** f. *a three-year-old heifer* 5764. Wi.: Laws
- sáme** f. *rest, quietness, pleasure, delight* 5172, 6, 5213. Wi.
- Satharn** *Saturday, Satarn mar Satharn* 3535. dia sathairnd inid . . . case, *God.*², p. 88
- scalp** f. *a gap* 1230, 4540. Wi.
- scé** *a white-thorn* 1154, sceu 4249; 1178, sge 4273. Wi.: Laws
- sciath** m. *a shield*, n.p. 2120
- scoth** *a word indsgi* 2685, seath 1935, scothegna *word-wisdom* 571, 837, 3138. in innsce, *Il.* 4. 18: *St. Crit.*, p. 42

- screptra** *f. Scripture*, g.s. hurmor na sgreaphtra 2640, do reir na sgrephtra naibe 3422
- sduidir** *Lat. studere, a studying*, ag sduidir 4054. stuidéar m., Din.
- secdacht** *f. hardness* 1313, secucht 4632. Laws
- sechad** m. *a restraining, checking*, g.s. secha 5175,9. sechise, *Tbc.*: fechad, Laws: cf. O'Dav. 1338, where l. csbaid
- sechem** *shittim-wood* 298, seuchim 2610. SR. 4224: CC.: שִׁטִּים (*shittim*) acacias, Gesenius, *Dict.*: the timber of which Noah's ark was made, O'R.: seichim m. *shechem-wood*, Arms.
- sechidir** *he follows*, 3 s. perf. dep. rosechastar 506, roseichiustar 2959, 2974. Wi.
- sechmall** (1) *an omission*: (2) *neglective case* 1521, 1652, 1778,9, 1883, 4978. Wi.
- sechmallaim** *I neglect, am devoid of* (o), ni iarsinni seachmallas o dheilbh 473, ni tsechmallus o deilph 2939
- sechmatu** *past* 2369
- sechnaim** *I separate, I distinguish from* (do), 3 p. pres. sechnait 4014; 3 p. impf. no-sechantais 4407
- sechta** *seven things, heptad* 430, 2877, 741.2,5,6,7,8, 760, 828, 838, 917, 932, fri sechtu 1001, sechda 3977
- sechtmain** *f. a week, vii la na seachtmaine* 749, 3518, 3532,7
- séda** *six things* 429, 2874, 1021, fri sedhai 3976
- ség** *a deer* segh .i. os 4537, 5601; g.p. re trichait sed 1227; dim. seg-nat 5892. Cor.
- seíg** *f. a vulture, hawk*, segh 5693. .i. seabhac, H. 4. 18: Wi.
- seís** *a band, a troop*, a.p. la seise 5087, fiarses 4303. CC.
- seís** *learning, skill, knowledge*, for seis .i. iar fofis l. sofis 479, 738, 2638, 2948, 3496. gen. sése, RC. xxvi. 20, § 43: *Metr.*: Laws
- séitig** *f.* (1) *wife*: (2) *companion, follower, like*, cona tseitchib 3382. for tosach a séici, *Ir. T.* iii. 26, 25: ma seithe dligidh, CC. 414: *Tbc.*
- selbad** m. (1) *a possessing* 1731, 4924: (2) *possessive case* 1000, 1517,31,43. 1771, 1880, 1892; d.s. inna selbad 1536, 1676, do sealbhadh 1671
- sémigud** m. *a smoothing, aspiration, lenition of an initial consonant, the Ogham H preceding its consonant* H + B = Ph 1272, 1264,7, 1271,5,6,7,8, 4322,6,8, 4330,1,2,3
- sen** *old, compar.* sinu fedhaib 5593,4; super. sioneim 4300, senim(?) 807. senim feda, *Anecl.* iii. 44
- senchas** m. *ancient history, story* 553, a cendfochrus tuis, fenchas 5386. Wi.
- senod** *a synod*, n.p. senada 6150
- senshaill** 807
- serbiu** *bitterness* 3345, serbe *Eg.*, serbi 3489
- serind** *primrose* 806. seimhirin, seithir, Hlog.
- sertim** (?) *I strengthen*, pret. 3 s. saer sert 5314; 3 pl. ser[t]sit 5316. *Fel.*²
- seisc** *dry, barren*, for portaib sesga 1592, sesga (?) 5317
- sesmach** *steadfast, stable* 6036. CC.
- sessach** *steadfast, strong* 939, 1598, 5356, 5360
- sessed** *one-sixth* 1448. Laws
- sesser** m. *six persons, a hexad*, seissiuir 2233,9, seser 2237. Wi.
- sét** m. *a road, way*, seit .i. conar 1293, sed raid 1583, for set na aipgitri 5513
- sét** m. *anything valuable, a treasure, chattel*, raith air set 1583; a.p. seoto sona 2217, seotu 5088
- sét** *a bed*, seut .i. lepaid 4391. sét bedding, *Aisl.*
- sétim** *I blow*, 3 p. pres. seoit 1292, sét 4393
- sétrad** m. *a metre proper to a mac fuirmid* 829, 4654, in sethrad 3673, setrud 1578, sedradh 1583. *Ir. T.* iii. 116

- sian sléibí** *foxglove* 806
sid *fairylane*, a sith 2805, i sid 5487
side *the fairies*, d.p. a sidhaip 2804, 5486
sigla *signs, abbreviations* 5918, 6106.
 Lat. *sigilla*, Orig. xix. 32, 1
silad m. a sowing, silad clann 5652, na clann 5653
sillab m. f. a syllable (1) m. n.s. in sillab deighinach 2369, in sillab toiseach 2370; a.s. in sillab toiseach 2366; n.du. in da shillab 88, 1420: (2) f. n.s. in shillab dedenach 91, int shillab thoisenach 92; a.s. int shillaib toisich 91, sillaiib 366, 2929, 2946; n.du. na di shillaib 1418; a p. sillaoiba 2745, 3571. Z.² 981^a
sillabaeda *consisting of syllables, syllabic* 5312
sillabach *having syllables, syllabic*, deilidi s. 2134, aontsillaopach 3827, detsillabach 4880, 1692, 4517, 4677, tretsillabach 3865, 4517
sinim *I stretch, extend, lengthen*, 3 s. pres. pass. sinter 4707; inf. siniud na haimsire 1564, 4795
sircumflex a circumflex, sircumplex 4417, 4787. Z.² 980^a
sithchain Lat. *pax* 4221
slat f. a rod, twig, stem, sirslata name of a plant (?) 806
slasat a thigh, n.s. 609; d.s. dia slasait 609. slasat, CC.
slice 808
slicht n. a track, division, version, descendants, g.s. sliachta (s = sail = slia = half of slia-cta) 1728, 4919; n.p. is treshlicht 1208, tre tslicht 4320, ceithir tsliocht 4316; a delidin litherda, silochta 5310
slisiu 808
slondud m. a naming, surname, patronymic, frie sliondedh 2832
smér m. a fire, n.p. smir guaili 5633. *Metr.*
smetrach a compressing, compression (?) i. smit forrach 1328, 31, 4645
smit *lobe of ear* 1333, 4646, 8, 9. Wi. g.s. smitai (?) 4649; v. ó.
snac 807
snáithe a thread, snaithe 809, 6104, snaithe 6085
snámchain *fair swimming*, s. theda 5597. snámchar fer, *Anec.* iii. 43: l. snámcham, cf. snámach, *Ir. Gl.* 391
snímach *spinning, twisting* 6085. Din.
snithe *twisted, plaited* 809. *Fian.*
so- *laudatory prefix*, so-bard a noble bard 1996, so-dath finely coloured 5698, so-thluag a goodly host 5333
sóam *youngest* 2309, soom 25. só younger, O'D.: PH.: cf. sósar na mac, MR. 48, 20: a tabairt do'n t-sosar, MR. 58, 15
sochraide f. reinforcements, help, resources, g.p. 5088, 95. *En.* 691, 2083, 2793: CC.
socht *silence* 2081. Wi.
sód a turning 1273, 4328
sod a weir, soud 5734. I laws: O'D.
sóerda artificial, sarda 396, 7, 8, 595, 6, 8, 910, saorda 2816, 7, 2821
sóerugud m. an ennobling, a prefixing so to the word 1868, 1946, 1980, 2096, 2155, 5045, 5076, e.g. so-fer 1797, 4989, so-ben 1845, so beun 5028, so-bard 1996
soirche bright 5087, 94, i. solasda, O'Cl.: i. soillsi, H. 4. 18
solam quick, sudden 2081. Wi.
solma quickness 2839
solus bright, goar i. solus isin Fenichus no isin Breatnais 633, goour, solus isin mBretnus 3208, 15. goor gach solus, Cor. Tr. 83: *Tbc.*
solustur brightness, griansolustur lux solis 4219. Laws
somáin wealth, profit 1581; g.s. somaine 4661. Wi.
so-mills sweet, fresh, compar. somillsi 731, 3345. aquae sive salsae sint sive dulces, Orig. xiii. 14, 1
son a word, for son ceneoil ind im-freacraí 924, forin son 436, 2888. *Lec.*
son a sound, cia son ger 253, 4; g.s. suin 786, 7, 792, 3, 4; d.s. do soun 4697, iar sund 5473; a.s. ria sunn 5478

- so-réid** *easy, ready, handy*, g.p. f. soirthe 5091, 5, 8, 9. soirthe -i- soiréidhe, O'Cl.
- sossad** *a dwelling, abode* 5310. Wi.
- soud-cuipdiús** *an internal rhyme* 3838
- spin** f. (1) *a thorn*, spinan no ispin 1197: (2) *gooseberry*, spinan no spin 4305. PH.: RC. xii. 467
- spinán** *a gooseberry bush* 1197, 4304. *Three Med. Gl.*: O'Br.
- srábh** m. *a stream*, g.s. aire srabha 1192, aire sraba ssdraibh 4290. SR. 6780: O'Dav. 180, 1491: *Ir. T.* iii. 336, 115: *aliter* cf. *Betha Cohn*: *Ælt.* 23, 17
- srathar** f. *pack-saddle*, strathar 5725. Wi.
- srebann** *a membrane, udder* 1809, 1810, 3255, srephand 4997; g.s. gene in tsrepaind 5001, 3258. lán a srebuinn, *Sil. Gad.* 90
- sréguindeacht** f. *deerstalking* (?) 5801. Cf. séguindeacht, *Æn.*
- sreth** (1) *a series*, intan is sreth 3577, i sreathaibh 337, a sretha 2684: (2) *a thread of alliteration*, iar srethaib suadh 553, 3194. Cf. *Ir. T.* iii. 30, 14
- srithid** f. *the passage or stream of milk from the breast*, sridit 1853; n.p. srithiti 5034. coil srithide, *Triads* 75: srithide fola, CC.
- sroll** *light* 4788. Cor. Tr. 148
- srón** f. *nose*, imon sroin 5787
- srórca**, **sórcha** *bright* 5700
- sruith** *venerable*, compar. is i as sruithi 2377, 2798; sup. sruitem aiedi 5602, sruithem 4303. Wi.
- stmólach** *a thrush* 5695. Agall., st = z
- stocaireacht** f. *a trumpeting* 1477. Lat. *clangor tubarum*, Orig. iii. 20, 10
- stocce** m. *a trumpet* 1486. PH.
- straiph**, **straif** (1) *a sloe-bush*, n.s. in straih 5567, 1191, 2, 4290, 1, 5494, 5563, 8, 9, 5643, saildrong 5521: (2) *the Ogham letter str, sr* 443, 2899
- suad** (?) *danger* -i- gabud 5452, 4
- suag** *a rope, cable* 6149. Din.
- súail** *few, small, little, mean*, ri suail 1604, ní súail 5366
- suath(a)im** *I knead*, 3 s. impf. pass. 2440, 1; p. part. pass. suaiti 2438. Wi.
- súg** *sap, juice*, tri sug lossa 5572, sug in rois 5645. Wi.
- súi** m. *a sage*, n.s. 5310, sai 386, 2769; g.s. suad 498, 508, 2967, 8; n.p. saithi 387, saithe 2770; g.p. 553, 3194; g.du. 4644
- suidim** *I sit*, æ suides 408, 411, 2848. 2851
- superlait** *the superlative degree* 644, 3267
- súst** f. *a flail* 5727. PH.
- taball** *a tablet*, d.s. a n-éntabail 1110, 4230; d.p. i taiblibh 44, a dtaiblibh 2329
- tacmaing** (to-ad-com-icc) *encompasses, surrounds, conas* -tacmaing 1960. O'Cl.; v. do-ath-com-iccim
- taccraim** *I plead, argue*, 3 p. pres. tacrait 1961, 2, 2180, tachraid 1939
- taebchubaid** *side or end rhyme*; (1) *caesura rhyme of first and third verse-endings of a quatrain* 919, 929, a dtaobcuibdiph an raínd 3566: (2) *a rhyme consisting of identical vowels and of identical consonants following the vowels*, brass 7 lass 3963
- taebchuibdiús** m. *the two end rhymes of a quatrain* 3848, 3858
- taeblerg** *a sloping plain, sloping land*, g.p. 5147, 5152. *Acall.*
- taebomna** f. *a consonant*, n.s. in t. 1396, 766, 1389, is i in taebomna gabhus greim 1397; g.s. 1376, 8; n.p. taebomnai 412; n.du. na da taebomna 937; g.p. 1401; d.p. do thæbomnaib 765, 921
- tæbréim** *side or end run or declension*; (1) in poetry, *perfect alliteration* 785, 923, 3743, 5: (2) in prose, *everything which is not full declension, external flexion* 795, 6, 876, 3750 v. réimm (β)

- taebtu** (1) *a siding with, trusting*: (2) *comitative case* 1526, 1653
- tái, táoi, tó, túa** *silent, still*, *tæ a ed* 1473, *tai a od* 1484, 4576,7, *to od* 1473; *compar. tuiú* 1484, *taitiú* 1479 n. *tai no taoi ·i· tostach*, O'Cl.
- táircim** *I effect, cause, refer to, feudhair ·i· tairgither fair* 4771, *feghair ·i· tairgither* 4777. *ni taircither*, *ML* 17^d 5
- tairisem** *an abiding, consisting*, *tairisem fo fid* 5811,8
- tairsce** (1) *a trespassing*: (2) *trespassive case* 1527, *thairrsci* 1654, 1787, *tharrsce* 1885, *tairrsgi* 4983. O'D.: *Laws*
- taissselbaim** *I ascribe, attribute, publish*, *rotaiselbad* 1047, *dot. 1766*, *co taiselbad* 1763
- taistel** *a traversing, journey, voyage* 5291,7. *†astel*, *St. Mol.*
- taithmech** *a loosening, explanation, derivation* 1315,9, 2718, 2949, 3438, *taimeth* 3439
- taithmet** *a mentioning, telling, counting* 1452; *denom.* 3 s. *pres. rotathmetaid-side* 1500. *PH.*
- tál** *an alze* 5726. *Wi.*
- tamall** *a while, pause (?)* 1932. Cf. *tamall n-áire*, *Arch. C.P.* i. 160: *BB.* 299 β 8
- tanach** *f. cheese* 1082, 4077. *Aisl.*
- tanacht** *f. thinness, slenderness*, *ar thanacht* 2943
- tanaigecht** *f. refinement, fineness* 5000, *tanoigecht* 3258
- tár** *contempt, disgrace*, *cen tar* 1932. *·i· olc*, *Cor.*: cf. *tair n-áire*, *Arch. C.P.* i. 160: *BB.* 299 α 45
- tarmforcenn** *m. end of a verse*, *n.s.* in *tarmfortcend* 1514; *g.s.* *tarmfortcend* 1261, 4609; *n.p.* 4609; *g.p.* *imrecru na tarmthorcheand* 920, 3567. *Cath Ruis R.* 168: *Ir. T.* iii. 130
- tarr** *f. belly, back*, *fo tarrib* 5147, *fo tharraib* 5152
- tarsna** *athwart, with gen. fiartharsna na lurgan* 5782, *ceartharsna across* 5783,8. *dar fiartharsna thwartness*, *RC.* xiv. 441: *O'Molloy Gr.* 137
- táth** *dissolution; solder, glue, cement* 1274. *Aisl.: The.*
- táthluibh** *cement* 267, 288, 2446, 2581, 2603. *táth luib herb, material, Laws*
- tebede** *cut off, selected*, *deime tebede* 569, *teibidi* 4994, *teipidi* 5052
- tech n-oiged n.** *house of guests, hospice of an Irish monastery*, *i taig aiged* 5300. *Pl. Vit. Sanct.*
- tecráim** (10-aith-cuiriuir) *I put away*, *s. pret.* 3 s. *ros-tecair* 2189. Cf. *ML.* *imme-theccathar* 65^a 1: *Str. Dep.* p. 96, n. 3
- telgud noe m.** *manthrowing, the addition of the syllable tot to a word*, *q.v.* 1603, 1695, 1804, 1850, 1872, 1948, 1998, 2103, 2152, 2165, 4686, 4882, 4991, 5067, 5370,3
- temen** *dark, dark-grey* 5699. *Wi.*
- ten** *fire*, *a dechned*, *tenn* 5397. *Wi.*: *RC.* xx. 152, 1
- tenn** *strong, intense*, *super. tinnem ruccae* 5570
- tennad m.** *an impressing, emphasising, expressing tension* 1552, 4782. *Wi.*
- tepe** *a cutting, selection* 391, 1764, 1108; *d.s.* *don tebi* 2, *iar tebiu* 1763
- tere** *scarce, scanty*, *a formolad, tere-du* 5396. Cf. *RC.* xx. 150, where it is cited wrongly as *a dechned*, the ex. being *tem*
- terce** *sparseness, scantiness*, *ar terci* 2942, *teirce feuda* 3662
- tessargon** *a saving, deliverance*, *teasargain* 483, 2955
- tiagaim bás** *I die*, 3 s. *pres. rel.* in *tan degas a bas*, *on tiagas* *Eg.* 5552; 1 s. *pres. subj.* *ba bas ni thias* 5393. *Wb.* 15^b 28
- tiarmóracht** *f.* (1) *a following*: (2) *progenitive case* 1525, 1662
- tiasca** *a beginning*, in *tiasca* 1760, 4961, 5020. Cf. O'Dav. 1564
- ticalod** *Tiglath*, the r. *Tigris (?)* 2283
- tigbae** *last, with no survivor*, *tigba* 5334. *Wi.*
- tige** *thickness, density* 1323, 4640. *Laws*

- timarta** *a short vowel or syllable*, Lat. *correptum* 1358, 1550
- tindell** *an unyoking, answer, explanation* 1247,8, 4363,4
- tinfed, tinfeth** (1) *a breath* 1733, 4925; (2) *aspiration*, n.s. 435, 768, 2883, tinfid 1267, 4325; g.s. noit tinfid 768, 1231, 4548; d.s. cu tinfudh 434, co dtinfed 2882. Cf. *Metr.*: tinfedaigud *an aspirate* 344
- tiniud** m. *an attenuating, vanishing* 769. *Trip.*
- tinne** (1) *holly* ·i· quulend no trom 5518, 1180,1, 4276,7, 5495, 5634; (2) *the Ogham letter t* 2899; 1274, 4328; 3019
- tinne** *an ingot*, tindi rucæ 5572. *Fel.*²
- tinnlocud** m. *a giving up, delivering* 4753. tidlacad, Laws
- tinóltach** m. *a collector, founder, chief* 2286
- tinscetal** *a beginning*, n.s. tindsctail 485, in tindscedul 486, in tinsgetal 2957. *Wi.*
- tinugud** m. *a becoming attenuated, a vanishing* 3561, 4548
- tipra** *a well* 5738; dim. tiprán 5109,13. *Wi.*
- tírd** *agricultural, rustic*, ogam t. 5724
- tírdacht** f. *agriculture*, lucht na tírdachta 5473
- títul** *a superscription*, arin titul 165; LU. 9^b 14
- tiug-thol** *a last wish*, a thighthol 5290, a thiugthol 5296
- tlacht** *protection* 1960. *Death Tales*
- tláse** *softness, timidity, weakness, feebleness*, cen tláisi 5248, cen tláisi 5251. tlás, O'R.: Laws
- tnú** *fire* ·i· teine 4544. *Metr.*
- tóe** f. *silence*, n.s. in toe tengadh 909, in toi 3791; a.s. ataboing tui 5458. d.s. is e dlíged na mban beth i tai, *Anec.* v. 23: v. táí
- tó** *tongue* 751. *Lec.*
- tobarthid** *dativæ case*, n.s. 4753; g.s. tobartada 1645, 1660, 4838, tobartacha 1647, tobartá 1667, 4846; d.s. ina thobartaíd 1677, 4856
- tochrus** *a winding up of yarn*, gan tochrus 2109. Laws
- tóe**
- tógairm** (1) *a calling, summoning*: (2) *vocative case*, n.s. 1520, 1774, 1881, 4741, togarmann 4754; d.s. inna thogairm 1676, 4856
- togarthid** *vocative case*, g.s. togar-tada 1644,6, 4826, togarthada 1668, toghorta 4847; d.s. do thogartaídh 1671, 4850. *Wi.*
- toglaim** *I sack, destroy*, 3 s. p. pass. rotoghladh in Træ 1123. *Wi.*
- toimsigim** *I measure*, 3 s. pres. pass. toimsigther 4808,9; 3 p. toimsigtiir 4602; 3 s. impf. pass. no-thomhsidhe 929, notomhustí 3857. Cf. CC. 4062
- toimslim** *I measure*, toimsiter 739, 1012, 1509,10,11
- toimtnigim** *I think, I am of opinion*, rotoimtnigedar 151. denom. toimtiu, *Wi.*
- tóirndim** (do-fó rind) *I mark out, signify*, 3 s. pres. iar n-inni thoirni 1895,7, toirnes 1568. *Wi.*
- toirne** *a share, portion* 3889. Laws: O'Dav. 1497
- tóirnid** m. *a broad marker, measurer*, lethan-thoirnid 450, 2913
- toirrchius** m. *pregnancy*, don t. 5778. toirches, Laws
- toit** f. *the whole*, Lat. *totus*, n.s. in toiti 664, in toit 3279; g.s. dar eis na toiti 664, 3279; d.s. do toit 2651. toit ·i· uiliataídh no uilidhe, O'Cl.
- tomaiste** *metrical rhythm* 928, tomustí 3857. aircedal ·i· tomsidhe, *Anec.* v. 24, 1, 10 n.
- tomus** m. *a measure*, Lat. *mensura* 750,3,4,5,6,8, 917, 943, 962, toimes 751; d.s. i tomus 1400, do thomus 927, 1687, 3856, co tomus 1950; a.s. ænfídh fregas in tomus 1382. cinteacht shíolladh *a definite number of syllables*, O'Molloy Gr. 149
- tón** f. *tail*, Lat. *podex*, g.p. 5242. *Wi.*
- tond** f. *skin, surface, end* 1816, o thuind co tuind 1726, 4917. *Wi.*

- tórand** *denotation, signification, boundary*, g.s. is moaum toraind 2796. O'Mulc. 823
- torathor** *a monster, monstrosity*, a chotut, co ndorthor 5289, iar torthor 5295
- torc** *a boar, a prince* 5230
- torg** 5357 *killing, destroying*, O'R.: torghán HB.
- tormach** m. (1) *an increasing*, in tormach 3790: (2) *augmentative case* 1528, 1654
- tornóracht** f. *the turner's craft* 5799. Laws
- torrach** *pregnant* 5774
- to-sárigur** *I violate, injure*, Lat. *laedo*, 3 s. pres. *lapis do rada fri gach ní tarraighther cois* 3399, *fristartaighther Ege, lapis dicitur eo quod leidit peidim* 3396. O'D.
- tot** *the onomatopoeitic sound of a man's body falling on water* 4890; e.g. fertot 1609, 1612, 3, 7, 9, 1620, 1804, ferthot 1695.6, fertout 4882, feurtot 4991, bentot 1850, saerthot slantot 5373; n.p. caemthuit 2233. tot ·i· tormán ·i· tonn, H. 4. 18
- toth** *everything feminine*, toth cach mbanda 1465, 4560, 1236, 4558, tod 1459, 1462, 1493.6, 9, 1502.8, dod 1468
- tothlugud** m. *an asking, demanding* 1032, 3988, 1107
- tothocht** (1) *possession, property, adjunct*: (2) *propriety in poetic praising*, e.g. a hero by a hero 5256, co tothucht 1950, 5054, 5234, 5244, 5254. Cf. Wi.: *Triads*: O'Dav. 1568: Ir. T. iii. 121
- to-tluchur** *I ask, demand*, 3 s. pret. is mo darothlaig no torothlaig 4002
- trá** ·i· do rae chugainn no rae uainn no trá ·i· trí neithe, H. 4. 18: 573, 3039
- tracht** *a strand, shore* 1229, 4540; g.s. for milaib trachta muigi 2393. Laws
- tráeth** *everything neuter* 1465, 4561, 1236, 1475.6, 1480.5, 7, 1493.6, 9, 1502.8, troth 1458, 1461, træt 1468. tráoth ·i· nemh neachtarda, H. 4. 18: Cor.
- trág, tráig** f. *strand* 6103
- traide** f. *quickness* 510. ST.: Cor. Tr. 162
- traig** f. *a foot*, n.s. 1811, 1409, 11, 5276, troich 771; g.pl. 1413, 1816
- tre-** in comp. *three*, trebrichta *triple octosyllabic* 3712, tredruimnech *three-ridged* 5835, Tbc., trelurgach *three-stemmed* 5836, tretsillebach *three-syllabled* 3865
- tréde** *three things* 426, 2868, 2901; 1264, 4322; 671, 2, 796, 1020, 1296; d.p. i treidhib 665, 3281
- tré-fhocul** m. *the laws of poetry negatively stated*: (1) xii. *laws of filidecht, chiefly as to form* 1940-3, 5057-62; (2) xxii. *laws of bairdne, chiefly as to matter* 1928-39; n.s. 1928, 9, 1939, 1940, 2018, in trefocal 1027; g.s. tlacht in trefocuil 1960; 2017, 2130; d.s. i trefocul 2078, isin t. 2188, asin t. 2180
- tregdæ** *pierced* 6090
- tregtad** m. (1) *a transpiercing*: (2) *perforative case*, in tregdad 1724.6, 1780, tregdhadh 1528, 1654, treghdad 1723, 1883. Wi.
- treith** *weak* 1475, 4583. Wi.
- trén** *strong*, compar. tresi 5556, tresiu 5564; sup. tresim fedma 5555, ruamna 5563.7. Wi.
- treóir** n. *strength, guidance, means*, n.s. 5429; g.s. treorach 3403. *Æn.*
- treóraid** *a guide, litirtreoraid* 449, 2913, legtreoraid 450. treóraidhe, TSh.
- tressach** *warlike* 940, (sic l.) 5357
- trian** m. *one-third*, n.s. in trian 935, 1181, 1448; d.s. o trian 935; n.du. na da trian 936
- trian** (1) *holly*: (2) *the Ogham letter t*, trian 5549. trian ·i· cuilenn, *Anc.* iii. 43
- tríath** m. *king, lord*, a oen, do threnfher, *marginal gl. triadi[b]* 5335. *Met.*
- tríos** *grains, refuse of malt* 4539. O'R.

- trírech** f. *a lay, lyric, poem*, issin tririg 5351. Wi.
- trócaire** f. *mercy*, Lat. *pietas* 4214
- tróethaim** *I overpower, suppress*, 3 s. pres. træthaid 1485; rel. a thraethas 1481, 4581; 3 p. pres. træthait 1477, 1480. Wi.
- trom** *an elder tree* 1155, 4250, 4292, 5518. tromm m. *Triads*
- trop** Lat. *tropus, metaphor, figure of speech*, a.s. tri in trop 2567, trin-troip 5512. trop, Ml. 15^a 2: g.s. in truiþ 40^c 19
- truid** m. f. *a starling* 3224; dim. truiteóc 5694. Cor. Tr. 161: P. O'C.
- túag** f. *an axe*, d.s. a thuaigh 1278. Wi.
- túag** f. *a bow* 1877. Wi.
- tuar** *a poet, sage*, g.du. i n-Imagallaim na Da Thuar 1328, in Da Suadh no in Da Tuarad 4644. RC. xxvi 8
- túarascaill** f. (1) *a describing, description*: (2) *descriptive case* 1529, 1530, 1655, 1889, 1891
- tuccait** f. *a cause*, t. a denma 737, 1032, 3987, tugait bindiusa 629, Lat. *periphrasis Gr. Lat.* v. 308, 15, tucaít 632,4, tucaít a scribind 1106, 2320,6, 2347. f. *Hib. Min.*
- tuigneach** *robe, cloak, cape*, as adj. *sheltering* 5147,52 *Acall.*
- tuirem** f. *a recounting, a number*, n.s. ni certtuirem na gcinedh 3378; n.p. tuirme glonn 940
- túirim** (do-sírim) *I scrutinise, search*, 2 s. imper. túir 5194. *Fel.*²
- tuisel** m. *a case* (in grammar) 783, 5277, tuisil 3591, tuisel 4862
- tuismiud** m. *a begetting, origin* 481, 625.6
- tuistid** m. *a parent*, n.p. tuistidi 446.7, 480.2,3,5, 2905,7; 2951,4,6,8. Wi.
- tuistide** (1) *a parent*: (2) *parentative case* 1523, 1670, 1889, tuistiudh 1891. *tustige*, PH.
- tús** f. Lat. *tus, frankincense, incense*, tuis 2450, 2614. PH.: RC. xii. 468
- túthmar** (1) *juicy*, O'Mulc. 870: (2) *strong-smelling, fetid*, CC.: O'Dav. 1265: *Death Tales*, tutmur 5604, tuathmar 4302,4
- ua** m. *a grandson, descendant*, n.s. 5262,6; n.p. ind hue 5146, ind uea 5151
- uagim** *I sew, stitch, compose*, 3 s. pres. pass. co n-uaigner 954, dib fuigther 4468
- uaimm** n. (1) *a stitching, seam, union* 5335: (2) *a composition*, ni huaim 781, raid-uaim 782; g.s. re huamma 780, 1638, 3587: (3) *alliteration* 5479, 781
- uaimm do rind** *alliteration at the end of a verse, the word in the second verse exceeding the alliterating word in the first by one syllable* 2205, 2211, e.g. 2205,6. Ir. T. iii. 30, c; 121, c
- uais** m. *poverty, slight poverty*, adfoirithed uais 2476. is e in t-uais, O'Dav. 112
- uáis** *noble*, ier bfiordliged fothu an gotha uais toghaidhe 2648. uáis .i. duine úasal, H. 4. 18: O'Cl.: Gor.: O'Dav. 788: *Laws*
- uáite** f. *singularity, singleness, oneness*, inn uáite 903, 944, 962,3
- uartan** *some agricultural instrument* (?), huartan 5726. Cf. uairtnech .i. in bo blegar risin uartan .i. risin salann no risin mbalgum, *Laws* v. 260: O'D.: fuartanach *anodyne*, HB.
- úas, ós** *over*, 3 pl. uaso 144, uais tis 2433, l. úas tis *above and below*, cf. tiar tair 2215
- uath** (1) *white thorn*, n.s. huath 432, 766, 1176,7, 4272: (2) *the letter h* 1230, 1270, 4335; 1408, 5491; g.s. huatha 5699. Wi.
- uath** (1) *horror* 5628,9, 5234: (2) *horrible* 1195, 5547, 5699. *Thc.*
- uathad** (1) *unity, fewness* 1098: (2) *singular number, a singular*, g.s. 325,6, 2756; d.s. 323, 1641,7, 2671,2, 1846; a.s. 2058, cen uathad fri ilar *without a singular with a plural* 1942, 5058, e.g. mora, alaind 5185,9

- úatigim** *I make single, I make rare*, 3 p. pres. uaitighit 2153
- uatuaslaictech** *analytic, explanatory, demonstrative* 3460. Cf. Laws
- ugdaracht** f. a (*written*) *authority*, 131. E.g. *Eusebi Chron.*
- ugdardas, augtortas** m. *authority, history* 3379. PH.
- uillidecht** f. *totality* 3798
- uillidetu** *totality*, n.s. a huiletaighie 2304; d.s. do uillideataid 51, 2339. Laws
- uilleand** (1) *honeysuckle* .i. edlend 5524, 5664, 5; (2) *the Ogham diphthong* ui 1197, 4303; (3) *the Ogham y and u medial* 1368, 4423
- uinge** f. *an ounce* 1286, 1290, 1735. Ascoli cxxxviii.
- uinnius** f. *an ash*, n.s. uinnius 1173, uinius 5522, uindsiu 1153, uindis 4248; 4269, 1174; d.s. uindsind 1172.5, 4268. uinsenn, Gor.: ind huinnius ardd, Sg. 67^a11
- uiseóc** f. *a lark* 5695
- umaideacht** f. *brasswork* 5803. Cf. umaide, Wi.
- úmda** = immda 4306; n.p. iumda, PH.
- úmla** Lat. *obsequium* 4219
- únair** a unit 688, 3317: Origg, iii. 3, 1
- unnse** m., **unnsi** f., **onnar** n. *here is* 648, 9, uindse 705, unse 706, 8, 717, uinnse 1806, 1875, uindius, uindsi, ondor 1495, uindse no sonnse 3348. Metr.
- úr, úir** f. *earth, mould*, do uir 5585, is i uir 5652, o uir 5654. Wi.
- úr** (1) *heath* .i. fraech (2) *the Ogham letter u* 1194, 4297, 5587, .i. draighen 5522. ór, LL. 38^b37
- urard** (1) *very high*: (2) *exaltation, the addition of a to the word* 1946, 2098, 2146, 2176, 5341, a fhorard 1997, a irard 5078, e.g. fer-a 1798, sing. benn-a pl. mna 1847, ma chor-a 5342
- ur-bernad** a *breach, gap, share, part*, ní da hurbernadh 3385
- ur-dálta** *definite*, in aisti u. 837. Wi.
- urgabál** f. (1) a *capturing, seizing, arresting*, gan urgabail 1824: (2) a *receptacle*, ollurgbáil 5338. Wi.
- urluime** *readiness, preparation, leading words*, a tri urluimi 524, cf. a tri herlanna 3026. erlaime *preparedness*, Laws
- urmór** a *great part* 2640. fur-mhór m. Donl.
- usca** (1) *heather brush* (?) 5728. f-usgan, HB. (2) *grease* Eg. Gl.
- uscdha** *greasy, resin-coloured* (?) 5701. usgadh *goose-grease*, O'R.: uscaide *lardy*, Aisl.
- usce** Lat. *aqua* 1090, 4092
- usceach** *pertaining to water, watery*, ogam u. 5732

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- Æ** *Æ Chualand* Sliabh Chualand in Leinster, *or* (Cruachan) *Ai* 5691
- Achaid** *Accad* in the plain of Shinar, Gen. x. 10: isind Achaidh 251, confused with *Achaia*, *Dacia*, and later with *Asia*, q.v.
- Achia** *Achaia*, i ndAchia 388
- Achid** *Aquitani* Aquitania, Origg. xiv. 4, 27: 223, Actain 2538, Achuid, *Ælt.* 30, 46, Acit 55, 28
- Afraicda** *African* 6148
- Ailech** *Greenan Ely* on Isthmus between Innishowen and mainland, Co. Donegal, *Æd Ailig* 5318
- Aláin** *Alani*, Origg. ix. 2, 94: 223, *Ælt.* 30, 47, Allain 2539
- Alba** f. (*Britain*) *Scotland*, in fer d'feraiph *Alpan* 2630
- Albain** *Albani*, Origg. ix. 2, 65: 223, *Ælt.* 30, 47, Alpain 2539
- Albanach** *Scotsman*, d.p. fer d'Alban-achaib 75
- Ard Cartaind** *Carrthand* in Westmeath 1222, *A Chairtend i Sliab Luachra* 4532
- Ard Cuis** 1222, *A Chuisi* 4531
- Ard macha** *Armagh* 5708
- Armoín** *Armenii*, Origg. ix. 2, 61: 222, Armaint 2538, Armein, *Ælt.* 30, 46
- Aru** *Ara*, a river flowing through the town of Tipperary (*Tipra Arann*) 5686
- Asia** *Asia*, isinn Aisia 2571, a nAisia 2771, 4139
- Athain** *Athenienses*, Origg. ix. 2, 76: 223, *Ælt.* 30, 46, Acain 2538
- Bendchor** *Bangor* on the south of Belfast Lough, Co. Down, Beanchar 5703
- Berba** the river *Barrow* 5263, 5681
- Bethain** *Bithyni* Bithynia, Origg. xiv. 3, 39: 221, *Ælt.* 30, 45, Beithin 216, 2533
- Bold** *Boeoti* Boeotia, Origg. xiv. 4, 11: 222, Boit 2537, Boet, *Ælt.* 55, 27
- Bragmain** *Brachmanae*, Bramain 226, Braghmaint 2542, Bragmain, *Ælt.* 31, 50
- Bretain** *Brittones*, Origg. ix. 2, 102: 222, *Ælt.* 30, 45, Britain 2537
- Britania** *Britannia*, Britainia 2812
- Bruiden** f. *Bruiden Da Derga* in crích Cualann 5688
- Calcanensis** *Calneh* in the land of Shinar, Chalanne, Origg. xv. 1, 13, the place where Gaedel wrote Gaelic 45, Calcaneinsis 2330
- Catt** a river-pool 5683
- Cell dara** *Kildare*, Quell dara 5706
- Cera** in barony of *Carra*, Co. Mayo, Ceræ 5689
- Ciclaíd** *Cyclades* 219, *Ælt.* 30, 43, Ciclaít 2534
- Circir** *Citii*, *id est*, *Cyprii*, Origg. ix. 2, 36: 218, Siccir 2534, Cicir, PH. 5388: *Ælt.* 30, 43, Cypri 55, 25

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- Cluain maccu nois** *Clonmacnois* on the west border of the barony of Garrycastle and of King's Co., eight miles south-west of Athlone 5705
- Collamair** in Munster (?), i Collamair 5109, Collammair 5113
- Corann** a barony of Co. Sligo, but which of old included also Gailenga in Co. Mayo and Luighne in Co. Sligo, or (Bruiden Chéisi) Corann, Quorann 5689
- Corsic** *Corsi* Corsica, Orig. xiv. 6, 41 : 219, *Ell.* 30, 43. Coirsic 2535
- Creit** *Cretes* Creta, Orig. xiv. 6, 15-16 : 219, 2535, *Ell.* 30, 43
- Cuailnge** *Cooley* in Louth 5350
- Cusrat** a river-pool 5683
- Dacia** *Dacia*, i nDacia 1105
- Daic** *Daci*, Orig. ix. 2, 90 : 2541, *Ell.* 31, 49, Dacia 226
- Dalmait** *Dalmatae* Dalmatia, Orig. xiv. 4, 8 : 226, 2541, *Ell.* 31, 49
- Dardain** *Dardani* Dardanus, Orig. ix. 2, 67 : Dordain 226, Dardain 2541, *Ell.* 31, 49
- Delbna** *Delvin* D. tíre dá Lochæ in Connacht 5102, i nduain Delmna 5133
- Derg** the river *Derg*, Co. Tyrone, l. Dergderc *L. Derg* between Killaloe and Portumna 5682
- Dind rí** *Burgage moat* in townland of Ballyknockan south of Leighlin-bridge on the west bank of the Barrow, an ancient palace of the kings of Leinster 5689
- Doire Luran** *Derryloran*, a parish near Crookstown, Co. Tirone, where *Lebar Cindfaelad* was written, Daire Luran 69, 2643, Doire Lurain 2623, i nDoire Lurain 2639
- Doramh** a plain in the north-west of the plain of Shinar, mag nDoraimh 154
- Druim Cetta** in Roe Park near Newton-Limavaddy, Co. Derry, Mórdail held there A.D. 590 (or 587, or 574), d. Ceata 1472, 4574
- Druim Lias** *Drumlease*, a parish in Dromahaire, Leitrim 5391
- Durmag** *Durrow* in Ossory, a parish and town in the barony of Clarallagh, Queen's Co., part of the parish is in the barony of Galmoy, Co. Kilkenny, Durmach 5705
- Ebra** a *Hebrew*, d.p. do Ebraib 233, 1040
- Ebraide** *Hebrew*, aipgitir Ebraide 1263, berla n-Ebraidi 189, 2498, pa do Eaphradaiph 2548, 3993
- Egept** *Aegyptii*, Orig. ix. 2, 39 : 226, Egiptda 2542 ; a.s. hEcipta 2549, hEceptacta 3993, hEgeftagda 234 ; a.p. na hEigipti 4055, Egeipt, *Ell.* 31, 50
- Egipt** f. *Egypt*, g.s. Egipti 17, na hEigipti 2301 ; d.s. i nEgipt 16, 2299, a hEigipt 1105 ; a.s. co Egipt 1041 ; adj. Aipgitir Egipta 6145
- Elg** f. *Ireland* 3376, Elg, Ealg 3540
- Eile** *Ely* in North Munster, comprising the baronies of Clonlisk and Ballybrit in King's Co., and of Ikerrin and Eliogarty in Co. Tipperary, K. : 5328
- Emain Macha** *Navan fort* in the parish of Eglish, barony and Co. of Armagh, two miles west of Armagh town 735, Emin Macha 2636, Emhain Machuo 3493, Macha im Mumain 5229, Emain 5691
- Eobul** a river or lake 5686
- Eoganacht** a collective name of the septs descended from *Eogan* Mor, son of Oilill Olom, CZ. viii. 303, 25, for E. 5216, 5221
- Eotenam** a city on the plain of Shinar where Fenius Farsaid established his school of languages, apud E. 214, Euateno 2531
- Erbos** the river on which was fought the battle of Cuil Fabhair, K. ii. 120 : 5686
- Eirennach** *Irish, Irishman*, g.s. 75, guth Eirennach 3540, 3377

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- Ériu** f. *Ireland*, n.s. Eiri 1327, Eire 3376, 3540; g.s. Erenn 5157, 5167; d.s. i nEirinn 3377; a.s. cetnarogaph Eire 4150
- Esbain** *Hispani*, Origg. ix. 2, 109: 224, Espain 2539, 1327, hEspain, *Ælt.* 30, 47
- Essill** *Elisaei*, Origg. ix. 2, 34: 225, Eisl 2541
- Etail** *Italia* 1325
- Ethioip** *Aethiopes*, Origg. ix. 2, 10: 226, Eithiop 2541, Etheoip, *Ælt.* 31, 50
- Fál** *Ireland*, filid Fail 5385, Insi Fail 5267
- Fearna** *Ferns*, a town, see, and parish in Co. Wexford, K.: 5703
- Febal** *Loch Foyle* 5681
- Femen** a plain which extended from Cashel to Clonmel, Flath Femin 5228, dinn Femin 5688
- Fir Bolg** *Firbolgs*, iar Feraib Bolg 1495, iar bFeraib Bolg 4556
- Frainc** *Franci*, Origg. ix. 2, 101: 224, *Ælt.* 31, 48, Afrainc 2540
- Freisin** *Frisii* 224, 2540, Fresin, *Ælt.* 31, 48
- Gabal** the river of Fid Gaible, *Feaguile*, in King's Co. 5684
- Gabar** f. *Gowra*, Gabhair Aichle, hill of Skreen, near Tara, K.: or the island fortress of Loch Gabor, "Lagore," 5690
- Gailli** *Galli*, Origg. ix. 2, 104, 106: 218, Gaill 2533, *Ælt.* 30, 41
- Galaid** *Galatae*, Origg. ix. 2, 68: 222, Galus 2538, Galait, *Ælt.* 30, 46
- Gall** a *Viking*, Gallogam 6157
- Garman** *Druim n-Airthir* near the ford of Áth Luain, or eclipsed form of Carman, seat of Oenach Carmain, nGarmon 5690
- Germain** *Germani*, Origg. ix. 2, 97: 217, 2533
- Goth** *Gothi* a *Magog*, Origg. ix. 2, 27, 89: 224, 2539, *Ælt.* 30, 47, Gothi 187
- Greic** m. *Greeks*, n.p. Gregaig 2484, 4028, Greicc 4036; d.p. do Grecaib 19, 41, 516, 2984, di Grecaib 202; g.p. 515,6; a.p. la Grego 1060, la Greco 1359, la Grecca 4098
- Grian** the river *Graney* which falls into L. Graney, Co. Clare, *Onom.* nGrian 5684
- Guith** *Getae* (?), Origg. ix. 2, 89: 224, Guit 217, 2539, Guich, *Ælt.* 30, 47
- Hibernia** f. *Ireland* 5466
- Hircain** *Hircani*, Origg. ix. 2, 42, 43: 217, 223, *Ælt.* 30, 47, Ircair 2534,9
- hOn**, **Othain** f. rivers, *becc 7 mór*, Fahan, *Onom.*: 5682
- Ile** f. *Islay*, the southernmost island of the inner Hebrides, Argyllshire, Scotland, Iliu 5691
- Indiurnn** a river-pool 5686
- Inis Cáin** *Inishkeen* in Louth and Monaghan, A.U.: do Inis Cáin 5298, aiged Indsi Cain 5300,5
- Inis Cathaig** *Scattery Island* in the Shannon, A.U.: Inse Cathaig 5311
- Inis Fáil** *Ireland* Insi Fail 5267
- Innedai** *Indi*, Origg. ix. 2, 5: 227, *Ælt.* 31, 50, Indecda 2542
- Iraird** *Clúain Eraird*, *Clonard*, a parish and bishopric on the Boyne in Co. Meath and near Co. Kildare, hIrard 5705
- Israel** the children of *Israel*, mic Israel 1105, Issrael 4139
- Itail** *Itali*, Origg. ix. 2, 85: 224, Etail 2539, *Ælt.* 30, 47
- Lacdemoin** *Lacedaemones*, Origg. ix. 2, 81: 225, Lacdemoin 2540, *Ælt.* 31, 49, Lacdemonnai 55, 31
- Laignech** a *Leinsterman* 5148, 5153
- Latinda** *Latin*, *Latins* 421,2, Laitianta 1259, Laitianda 1263, 4028
- Lemain** in Leth Cuinn, near Clogher, Co. Tyrone, *Trip.*, g.s. Ua rig Lemna 5262

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- Liath** Liath Mhanchain, parish of *Lemnighan*, King's Co. 5703
- Life, Liphe** *the Liffey*, otha Liphi gu Letha 5163, 5237, *a hill over the Liffey*, K. ii. 284 : 5688
- Loch** g.s. A Fhlaind Locha linib same 5172, Acha 5176
- Loch léin** *Lake(s) of Killarney* 5320
- Lochlannach** *Scandinavian* 6155
- Lodain** *Laodicea, Laudicea*, Laudicia, Origg. xv. 1, 14 : 225, Laidich 2540, Ladaich, *Ælt.* 31, 48
- Longbaird** *Langobardi*, Origg. ix. 2, 95 : 225, 2540, *Ælt.* 31, 48
- Luigidin** *Lughunenses* 2534, Lugdoin, *Ælt.* 30, 42, Lugoil 218
- Luidi** *Ludu*, Origg. ix. 2, 3 : 218, Lid, *Ælt.* 31, 48
- Luimnech** *Estuary of the Shannon at Limerick* 5681
- Mag Rath** *Moyra*, a parish and townland in the barony of Lower Iveagh, Co. Down, g.s. i cath Muighi Rath 72, 2626
- Mag Tuired** *Moytirra East and Moytirra West*, barony of Tirerril, Co. Sligo, K. : a cath Muige Tuireg 5045
- Maguich** *Magogii (?)*, Magog a quo arbitrantur Scythas et Gothos traxisse originem, Origg. ix. 2, 27 : 222, Magoig 2537, Magoich, *Ælt.* 30, 46
- Maig** the plain, fer Maige 5216, fer Muigi 5221
- Maigidon** *Macedones*, Origg. ix. 2, 78 : 220, Maicidoin 2536, Macidoin, *Ælt.* 30, 44
- Máir** *Mauri*, Origg. ix. 2, 118, 9, 120, 2 : 220, 2536, máir, *Ælt.* 30, 44
- Maistiu** f. *Mullaghmast* 869, 3605
- Massail** *Massyli*, Origg. ix. 2, 123 : 220, Masgusa 2536, Masail, *Ælt.* 30, 44
- Meid, Mold** *Medi*, Origg. ix. 2, 46, 7 : 217, Moiet 2534
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- Molossus** Molosus 1750, 4939, v. glossary
- Morain** *Morini (?)*, Morann 2534, Moraind, *Ælt.* 30, 42
- Morcain** *Marcomanni (?)*, Origg. ix. 2, 97 : 220, 2536, *Ælt.* 30, 44, Mosin, Mussin 55 26, = *Mycenae (?)*, Origg. xv. 1, 47
- Mugna** m. *Monmohennoc, Dunmanogue*, a parish and townland three and a half miles west of Castledermot, Co. Kildare, *On.* : 5707
- Muinten** *a river-pool* : Poll-mouny river, which enters the Barrow north of New Ross (?) : *Onom. sub.* muntech
- Muir Ponteca** *the Black Sea* 3343
- Mumnech** *a Munsterman* 5149, 5154
- Nændruim** *Noendruim* island and church 5703
- Narboin** *Narbona*, Origg. xv. 1, 64 : 221, *Ælt.* 30, 45, Narmaint 2537
- Nemthend** *Mount Nephin*, parish of Addergeole, barony of Tirawley, Co. Mayo, K. iii. 302 : 5688
- Nith** river *Nith* of the Boyne, Nid 5681, *Onom.*
- Nobith** *Numidae*, Origg. ix. 2, 120-2 : 221, Nombith 2537, Nombithi, *Ælt.* 30, 45, Numin 55, 27
- Norith** *Noriei*, Noricus ager, Origg. xiv. 4, 5 : 221, Nordi, *Ælt.* 30, 45, Noric 55, 27
- Ocha óchter** *Ochae* in Leinster : or Faughan, in the parish of Martry, south of the Blackwater, three miles from Teltown, *Ériu* viii. 75 : Ochae 5689
- Odba** *a (cnoc and) moat near Navan* still called An Odba, *Onom.* : Ogba 5691
- Paimpil** *Pamphylii* Pamphylia, Origg. xiv. 3, 44 : 218, 2533, Pampil, *Ælt.* 30, 42
- Point** *Pont(ici)* Pontus, Origg. ix. 2, 83 : 218, 2533, *Ælt.* 30, 42

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- Ponticum mare** *the Black Sea* 3487,
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- Onchú** *father of Mithuc*, mac Oncon 5291, 7. *Beatha Colm.* § 65
- Ordines** *the eponym of the diphthong* ,oi 248, *Ordinos* 2563
- Pam** *son of Seura*, meic Aghnoumain meic Paim meic Seura meic Sru 71. 4151. Probably the same as Banb, Bonb
- Partolon mac Sdairn meic Seura meic Sru** Partalon 4149, Bartholomeus . . . Syrum est, non Hebraeum, Orig. vii. 9, 16
- Patraic** *Patricius* 875, 882, Bhatraig 4335, Batraig 1270.2, Phatraig 4330, 7, Patraic 3610, Patroig 3751
- Pice** *Picus*, *son of Saturn* 2723
- Plato** 3807
- Plosc** *son of Pluliris*, *CC.* : g.s. Ploisc 131, 2411
- Pluliris** *son of Agomolis* 132, Piliris 2411
- Pompelius** *Grammaticus Latinus* 3235
- Priscianus** *Grammaticus Latinus* 360, 454.7, 470, 589, 2917, 2926, 2937, 3141, Prescens 85, Prisianus 2738, 2745, Presens 4350
- Puin** *Fauni* 1117 v. *Latin*
- Quiarán** 5794 v. *Ciarán*
- Quis** 2386 v. *Cuis*
- Ragau** *son of Arfaxat* 1252, 120, Regua 2399, 2414. Ragau, *Lk.* iii. 35, for Reu, *son of Peleg*, Gen. xi. 18
- Rechtgal hua Siadail** *a poet*, 7th cent., *Ir. Metr.* 5155, 5161
- Riabad Scot** *son of Gomer*, a builder of Babel, Gen. x. 3 : Orig. ix. 2, 33 : Rifad, *Alt.* 30, 39 : 126, 1118, Riabath Scot 1251, Riathath 186, Ribat 2406, Ritath Scout 4029, 2469, Rifath 4034
- Rochemhurcos** *father of Sachab* 40, Ruicimorcus 2324, 2331
- Rolgne Roscadach** *a poet*, mac Ugaine Moir, *CZ.* iii. 16 : 6098
- Riudán, Ródán** *St.*, abbot of Lothra 5795
- Ruben** *Reuben*, the eponym of the letter r 247, 2562
- Sachab** *son of Ruchemhurcos* 39, Sacap mac Ruicimorcus 2324, 2331
- Saile** *son of Arphaxat*, Salah, Gen. xi. 12 : Sale, Orig. ix. 2, 5 : g.s. Saile 1116, 1250, 2415
- Saliath** the eponym of the letter s 245, 2560
- Sardain** a builder of Babel 128, 2408
- Satarn** *Saturnus* 3535
- Scithius** a builder of Babel 128, Sgithus 2407, Sgithegdha 187
- Scota** f. *daughter of Pharaoh*, King of Egypt, n.s. Sgouta ingen Fouraind ri Egipti 4048, 4056, 4970 ; a.s. Scotai 1768, Sgota 4061
- Sem** *Shem*, Gen. x. 1 : 120, mic Semh 133, 183, Seimh 2414, mic Seim 1252, 2399, 2412
- Semar** *son of Mair*, Sem Mair, *Alt.* 30, 37 : g.s. Semair 2467

- Séth** son of Adam, *.Elt.* 31, 54: 2468
- Seura** son of *Sdairn*, g.s. Seura 4150
- Sinchell St.** 5793
- Solamh O Droma** a scribe 2256, v. *Irish .Fín.* xviii.
- Strannan St.** 5795
- Strú** the eponym of the Ogham letter **str** (according to MacNeill, originally **z**, which became **st** by metathesis of **ts**) 247, 2562, *Sru*, son of *Esru*, *.Elt.* 30, 39: *Iara mic Sru* 185, 2469, 4150
- Suibne Geilt** *mad Suibne*, I.T.S. xii. p. xxx.: *Suibni i ngealtacht* 74, *Suiphne Geilt* 2628
- Talamon** the eponym of the letter **t** 246, *Tailimon* 2561
- Tigernach St.**, bishop of *Cluain Euis* 5794
- Tiras** son of *Assur*, g.s. *Tiris mic Assuir* 132. *Tiras*, son of *Gomer*, *Gen.* x. 2
- Tlachtga na nUath** daughter of the *Archdruid* *Mogh Ruith*, *MS. Matt.* 402: *Ed. Dinds.* § 73: 5234, *taebogam Tlachtga* 6080
- Toe** son of *Bodb*, of *Baracham*, *Tai* (mac) *Bodh*, *.Felt.* 30, 37: 202; g.s. 183, *Toe* 19, *Thoe* 40, *Toi* 2466, *Tai* 2303, 2325, *Taoi* 2515
- Togarma** son of *Gomer*, *Gen.* x. 3: 4035
- Trós** son of *Assur*, g.s. *Trois* 2412
- Tuta(i)nes** *Tothmes*, g.s. *right in domain* 1122, 4042, confused with the *Titanes* (?), *Tanis metropolis .Ægypti* ubi *Pharao* fuit, et *Moyse*s cuncta signa fecit quae in *Exodo* scribuntur. Hanc construxisse perhibentur *Titanes*, id est, gigantes, et ex nomine suo nuncupaverunt, *Origg.* xv. 1, 32: *Tuthin .i. Titan .i. grian*, *H.* 4. 18: and *Teutamus*, *Rex Assyriorum* xxvi., *Eusebi Chron.*: *Tautanes*, *rex mundi*, *CZ.* x. 87
- Tuthal hua Chonaill** *Tuathal comarb of Ciaran*, i.e. abbot of *Clonmacnoise*, A.U. 970: 5265
- Ua Bruic** 3382, 3391, *Irish Grammarian*
- Ua Coindi** 3383, *Irish Grammarian*
- hUa Coirill** 3383, A.U. 1084, *Irish Grammarian*
- Ua Find** ou *Find* 3391, *Irish Grammarian*
- Ua Maoillechonaire** mentioned by the scribe of *Eg.* (F.M. 1487), di *ollomain* O *Maolchonaire* 4208
- Uenir** *Venus* 3535
- Uimelicus** eponym of the diphthong **ui** 248, *Iumelcus* 2563
- Uirgilus**, *Uirglior*, *Uirgliisiumus* 3332
- Ultan St.** 5796
- Urard mac Coisi** chief poet of *Ireland*, *Airard mac Coissi primées Érend* †990 A.U.: 5258
- Urith** *Uriah*, the eponym of the letter **u** 247, *Uriath* 2562
- Urtecht** 2467 v. *Authecht*

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